The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1868. NUMBER 216.

Wanted—Male Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, &c.

WANTED—A man as travelling salesman who is familiar with the ... [illegible]

WANTED—A good carriage painter and body maker. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A man who is acquainted with ... [illegible]

WANTED—Good active men as life insurance agents ... [illegible]

WANTED—A first-class machinist ... [illegible]

WANTED—Laborers—Twenty (20) good men ... Apply at Room 6, 120 Lake-st.

WANTED—A good man (German preferred) ... [illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework ... [illegible]

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply, with reference, at 35 South Clark-st. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A girl that understands cooking and general housework. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A girl who understands washing and ironing thoroughly. ... [illegible]

WANTED—At 335 North LaSalle-st., a first-class cook; also a second girl.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 64 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A girl to do light work. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A neat German or Norwegian girl to do the work of a family of three persons. ... [illegible]

WANTED—One head laundress and two ironers. Apply at St. James Hotel ... [illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—I wish to buy or rent a farm of ... [illegible]

WANTED—Employment—$10 a day and expenses paid. Circulars free. O. T. GAREY, Biddeford, Me.

WANTED—Grocery, boot and shoe, or clothing stock ... [illegible]

WANTED—To buy, low, a photograph gallery. ... [illegible]

WANTED—On prime city landed security ... [illegible]

WANTED—To purchase, a small house or cottage ... [illegible]

WANTED—Soldiers to know that advances will be made on good claims for bounty. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A half interest in a well-established real estate office. ... [illegible]

WANTED—A lady of culture and refinement ... [illegible]

WANTED—I have money to loan on household furniture ... [illegible]

WANTED—Money Made Easy—By sending me one dollar ... [illegible]

WANTED—To contract with some responsible parties to manufacture ... [illegible]

WANTED—Every citizen of Chicago to ... [illegible]

WANTED—Divorces legally obtained without publicity ... [illegible]

WANTED—Everyone to do away with ... [illegible]

WANTED—Money to loan—Lands with cash ... [illegible]

WANTED—Mrs. T. J. Lewis, the natural clairvoyant ... [illegible]

WANTED—Dressmaking—Fashionably and neatly made. ... Mrs. E. J. WILLIAMS, 121 West Madison-st.

WANTED—To loan money on farms and farming lands in Illinois ... [illegible]

WANTED—A good fire proof safe. Address "M," Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—Any time before May 1, one, two or three large dwellings ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A small cottage ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A small cottage, or one-half of a small house ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—On the South Side, between Monroe and Harrison-sts. ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A small furnished house, or well furnished rooms ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Four or five rooms suitable for housekeeping ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A house furnished or unfurnished ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A first-class furnished house on South or North Side. ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Two or three pleasant rooms ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Two or three rooms ... [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A medium priced house ... [illegible]

Wanted—Real Estate.

WANTED—Real Estate—To buy a cottage house and lot ... [illegible]

WANTED—Real estate, on State-st., north of Twenty-second-st. ... [illegible]

Situations Wanted.

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By two good girls, to do general housework ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A middle-aged lady ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A young lady educated ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a good steady girl ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young girl ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—To do light work ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In some private family ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As housekeeper ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In a first-class boarding house ... [illegible]

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a travelling man ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As prescription clerk ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—To Jewellers—By a ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—Notice to business men ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As packer. ... [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man ... [illegible]

Boarding and Lodging.

8 Eldridge-court.—A suite of front, unfurnished rooms, with good board.

15 East Van Buren-st.—Single rooms to rent, with board. References required.

15 Congress-st.—One suite rooms, furnished or unfurnished ... [illegible]

17 Pine-st.—To rent, with board, a suite of rooms ... [illegible]

47 Hubbard-court—Two pleasant single bed rooms ... [illegible]

49 Van Buren-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. ... [illegible]

83 Michigan-av.—Pleasant front rooms, with board ... [illegible]

87 South Green-st., six doors south of Madison-st. ... [illegible]

95 Van Buren-st., corner Fourth-av.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. ... [illegible]

100 Adams-st.—One front parlor suitable for gentleman and wife ... [illegible]

104 Adams-st.—Good board, with a pleasant and social home. ... [illegible]

107 South Halsted-st.—Pleasant rooms and excellent board ... [illegible]

110 North Dearborn-st.—Furnished front rooms, with good board, for gentlemen only.

112 Adams-st.—Handsomely furnished rooms ... [illegible]

113 South Halsted-st.—A nicely furnished front room, with board for a gentleman and wife, in a private family. Cars pass the door.

139 Wabash-av.—A few day boarders can be accommodated with first-class board.

139 North Dearborn-st.—Large pleasant furnished or unfurnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen.

143 South Jefferson-st.—Furnished rooms, with good board, for gentlemen only. ... [illegible]

162 Michigan-av.—Elegantly furnished front rooms, with first-class board ... [illegible]

185 Wabash-av.—Desirable furnished front rooms, with board. Also, day board. House has all modern improvements.

208 Erie-st.—Several handsome furnished and unfurnished rooms ... [illegible]

276 West Randolph-st.—A pleasant front chamber, to rent, furnished or unfurnished ... [illegible]

293 Michigan-av.—One handsome square room and one single front room ... [illegible]

295 Michigan-st.—Those wanting the comforts of a home ... [illegible]

320 Michigan-av.—A gentleman and wife, without children ... [illegible]

328 Wabash-av.—A pleasant room for gentleman and wife ... [illegible]

450 West Washington-st.—A large handsome front room and bed room adjoining ... [illegible]

548 Michigan-av.—Two single gentlemen can find first-class board ... [illegible]

663 Wabash-av.—A few young men can be furnished rooms and board.

927 Wabash-av.—Finely furnished rooms, double, single and in suites, with first-class board. All modern improvements in house.

1010 Indiana-av., corner Twenty-second-st.—A large pleasant front room to rent, with board ... [illegible]

TWENTY-FOURTH ST., near Prairie-av.—For gentleman and wife ... [illegible]

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 flouring mill ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—Stock, lease, fixtures and good will of a crockery, glass and lamp store ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—The lease, stock and fixtures of our grocery store ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Hotel doing a large trade ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—An exclusive wholesale business ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A drug store, well stocked, and good fixtures. Apply to GEO. M. SLOAN, Room 24, 116 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A stock of dry goods, valued at about $3,000 ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A clean stock of hardware ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—Mill property and land at Charlestown ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class vinegar factory ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class family grocery store, on the West Side ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—An established business ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—Drug store, in one of the best places on the Illinois Central Railroad ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—An established drug business ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—City drug store, first-class location ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—An interest in the best paying business in this country ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A small stock of groceries, horse, wagon, harness ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—Bar, furniture and stock of ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—By S. H. Kerfoot & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn-st. ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—$1,500 to $1,800 worth of goods ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—C. H. Jennings and R. H. Wallace ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—A superior stock of boots and shoes ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—One of the best cigar and news stands ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or Trade—A drug, & grocery ... [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—"50 and 75." ... [illegible]

PERSONAL—Will the young lady in company ... [illegible]

PERSONAL—A healthy and agreeable widow ... [illegible]

PERSONAL—If Captain Chas. W. Ferrers ... [illegible]

PERSONAL—If Mr. Samuel Myers ... [illegible]

PERSONAL—A gentleman of forty wishes ... [illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell Clark's Indelible Pencil ... [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—By Sammons, White & Co. ... [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and Female—To sell ... [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and female, for Clark's Indelible Pencil ... [illegible]

Pianos

FOR SALE—And To Rent—New and second hand pianos ... [illegible]

THE NEWS.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday evening at 140⅝.

J. V. H. Lott, Cashier of the Merchants' Union Express Company, in Cincinnati, has been arrested for the embezzlement of $6,500.

The telegraph lines were worked yesterday morning from San Francisco to Hearts Content, Ireland, and a message was sent from London to California in two minutes.

Rumors are current in Washington that the government has taken a decided stand on the question of the Alabama claims, and will soon make a peremptory demand upon England for their immediate settlement.

It is said that gas in Pittsburgh costs private consumers $1.60 per 1,000 feet. The city, however, pays only $1.20, including the government tax, and besides gets 12,000,000 cubic feet free of cost, excepting the government tax.

The United States Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House nothing of importance was done aside from the consideration of the Kentucky election case, which, after a brief session, was postponed till Monday.

Benjamin F. Beech went to the residence of Annie Graham, in Brooklyn, New York, on Wednesday night, and, after attempting to shoot her, put a revolver to his head and blew out his brains. Jealousy was the cause.

A bill has been introduced into the Maryland Legislature allowing the marriage of members of the Society of Friends with those who are not members, by contract signed by twelve witnesses.

The Lincoln (Ill.) *Intelligencer* supposes that Mr. Littler, Collector for the Eighth District is to be removed because, having about the smallest distillery district in the State, he has returned more revenue from whiskey than the balance of the State combined.

A fire on New Levee street, New Orleans, on the 30th, destroyed Mattison's bonded warehouse, containing 3,500 barrels of whiskey and 500 boxes of tobacco. The Wabash warehouse, adjoining, was also burned. Total loss from $300,000 to $500,000.

The Mobile *Register*, of the 26th ult., says that Judge Busteed is rapidly improving, and may soon be expected to resume his seat upon the bench. He is reported to have expressed a determination to hold court at an early day, if he has to do it at the Battle House.

Hon. Hezekiah G. Wells, who has been confirmed as Consul at Manchester, England, in place of Henry W. Lord, is a well-known and highly respected citizen of Kalamazoo, Mich. He is a Republican and has been frequently named in connection with the office of Governor. In 1860, Mr. Lincoln tendered him the Honduras Mission, but he declined the place.

A curious French law requires that every child born in France must be presented at the mairie, or house of its parish within twenty-four hours of birth. An effort is making to have the law repealed on account of the danger to the rising generation from the exposure to inclement weather.

The Pottsville (Penn.) *Journal* gives the amount of anthracite coal sent from Pennsylvania to tide water during the year 1867, as 11,650,551 tons, being an increase of 771,081 tons over the year 1866. Of semi-anthracite and bituminous reaching tide-water there were last year 2,295,739 tons, being a decrease of 41,750 tons from the preceding year. This gives an aggregate of 14,934,290 tons, and an increase of 186,665 tons.

In Hungary, a new sect, know as Nazarenes, has appeared. Almost the entire peasant population is attracted by it. They have no priests and no religious rites; they refuse to have their children baptized, and will swear no oath. They have closely connected societies, in which all matters of common interest and the private affairs of individuals are arranged, and they appear to be quiet, orderly, sober, and industrious above their neighbors.

The New York *World's* special says that the tergiversation of Secretary Seward is of vast no more. Another and higher authority [illegible] upon the course which is to be pursued with respect to the claims of the United States Government upon Great Britain. I am authorized to state, most confidently and decisively, that the legitimate demands which have been weekly urged by the Secretary of State upon the British Cabinet, are to be *enforced at whatever hazard*.

A colored man has been convicted in Indianapolis of marrying a white woman, and sentenced to imprisonment for two years, and to pay a fine of $1.00. In Kentucky recently a white man shot a black. It turned out that the murder was caused by love and jealousy. The white man's colored mistress had attached herself to the black man; the previous connection had not disturbed the moral sense of the community, nor had the common fact of these illegitimate connections. Nor does it in Indiana. The mortal sin only when this cohabitation is made in a lawful way.

A railroad meeting was held at Wellington, O., on Thursday, composed of three hundred delegates, representing forty cities and towns, to take measures for the construction of a railroad from Toledo to Massillon. One of the speakers said that Toledo was seventy miles nearer New York by this route, than by the New York Central, and fifty three nearer than by the Erie. Resolutions strongly in favor of the contemplated road were passed, numerous committees were appointed, several more speeches were made, and the meeting adjourned to meet at Norwalk on the 18th.

Many of the State papers which have been delivered to the archives of the late Mexican Empire are of a very interesting nature. From an official account of the proceedings of the Imperial Council of State, in which the bloody October decree of Maximilian was sanctioned, it appears that the October decree was not to be a mere threat, but that Maximilian intended to execute it. ... [illegible]

A bill is about to be introduced into the New York Legislature to provide for the protection of gas consumers in that State who are required to make deposits with gas companies before they will furnish a meter. ... [illegible]

The death of M. Athanase Coquerel, the brilliant French Protestant minister, is a notable event. For fifty years he filled the ministerial office—at the outset of his career in Holland, and subsequently in his own country. As an orator M. Coquerel had no superior in the pulpits of France, Protestant or Catholic. ... [illegible]

A boiler in a saw-mill near Wausau, Wis., exploded last week, instantly killing G. L. Judson, one of the proprietors of the mill, Alex. Dunbar, and Daniel Dexter, and, it is thought, fatally injuring Wm. Hawkins, whose right shoulder was badly crushed, and the arm broken in three places, once above and twice below the elbow. John Johnson, a Norwegian, whose skull was fractured in three places, and Henry Miller, a young German, whose body was terribly scalded. ... [illegible]

The Case of Sir Culling Eardley, the Bigamist.

A correspondent of the Albany *Evening Journal* writes the following, in relation to the case of Sir Culling Eardley, lately convicted of bigamy:

Permit me to correct several errors in an article which appeared in yesterday's paper, entitled, "Justice to an Aristocratic Rascal." Sir Culling Eardley, therein mentioned, is not an English lord, nor does he belong to the British nobility. He is simply an English baronet. The order of baronets was founded by James I, in 1611, and occupies a position between the *barons, who hold the highest rank in the peerage of the United Kingdom* and the several orders of knighthood.

Sir Culling Eardley is the eldest son of the late Sir Culling Eardley, Bart., whose original name was Smith, although he descended from a French family originally styled Lefevre. ... [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Report of the Committee on Southern Railroads.

Action of the Committee of Ways and Means on the Tobacco Question.

Annual Report of the Freedmen's Savings Institution.

An Appeal for the Freedmen's Schools.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The special committee of the House appointed to examine into the condition of the southern railroads, have made a voluminous report, of which the following is a summary. Having failed to receive the necessary information from the War Department, the expediency of the forfeiture of said grants in certain cases will be the subject of a separate report.

In treating of the past and present condition of these roads, the committee report that as the armies advanced the roads were taken possession of by the military authorities by virtue of war power, and for the two fold reason of crippling the enemy and aiding our own forces. ... [illegible]

RAILROADS SEIZED AND OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The number of railroads seized and operated was forty two, with a total length of 2,538 miles. ... [illegible]

COST OF OPERATING THE ROADS.

The aggregate amount of money expended by the government in repairs and management of the roads is $45,361,490.27. ... [illegible]

EXECUTIVE ORDER RESTORING THE ROADS TO THEIR OWNERS.

... [illegible]

DISLOYALTY OF THE OWNERS OF THE ROADS.

The testimony of Presidents, Directors and stockholders show that there was not one of these roads which was not voluntarily used in behalf of the rebellion, and that the owners were enemies of the country.

THE CLAIM FOR PAYMENT DURING THE WAR.

... [illegible]

REPUDIATION BY THE RAILROADS OF THEIR INDEBTEDNESS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

... [illegible]

THE LEGAL TITLE TO ROADS STILL IN THE UNITED STATES.

... [illegible]

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The committee urge upon Congress the passage of two joint resolutions, which provide that no claims for use shall be allowed any Southern road, or any State in favor of any road, and that the indebtedness to the government, as provided by the terms of the bonds, shall be liquidated, and in default thereof the government shall exercise its legal right to possession and disposal.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

The Ways and Means Committee had a long session yesterday. Their time was chiefly occupied in an audience with the representatives of the tobacco interest. ... [illegible]

FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

The annual report of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company for 1867 is just out. It shows that this organization now has twenty offices, the principal one being in this city. ... [illegible]

Its amounted to near four hundred thousand dollars. The deposits at several other places were as follows: Charleston, two hundred and sixty-three thousand; Washington, two hundred and eleven thousand; Louisville, one hundred and sixty-three thousand; Jacksonville, one hundred and thirty-six thousand.

RIGHT OF WAY.

The Secretary of War has sent to the House Military Committee several documents bearing upon the question of giving the right of way across the Fort Leavenworth military reservation to the Leavenworth & Des Moines Railroad. ... [illegible]

PARIS EXPOSITION.

Frank Leslie, the publisher, who, as one of the American Commissioners to the Paris Exposition, took special interest in the Fine Art Department, presented his report yesterday to the State Department. ... [illegible]

FREEDMEN'S SCHOOLS.

The General Superintendent of Freedmen's Schools, in view of the near approach of the time when the Freedmen's Bureau must be closed, has issued a circular letter to friends in the South. ... [illegible]

GENERAL SHERMAN

leaves here to-morrow evening for Cincinnati. He will be present on Thursday at the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and thence goes to St. Louis. ... [illegible]

SHOE AND LEATHER INTERESTS.

A delegation of gentlemen from Boston is here representing the shoe and leather interest in the recent Manufacturers' Convention. They will go before the Ways and Means Committee.

DISTILLERY FRAUDS AND OUTRAGES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Information has been received at the Internal Revenue office of frauds ... [illegible]

CORRECTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In a previous despatch relative to the decrease of revenue in certain districts ... [illegible]

THE SOUTH.

Passage of the Taxation Bill in the Virginia Convention.

Proceedings of the Mississippi Convention.

The Newspaper Question in the Louisiana Convention.

Virginia Convention—Report of the Committee on Finance and Taxation—Aid to Free Schools, &c.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RICHMOND, Feb. 2.

In the convention on Saturday the following additional section to the report of the Committee on Finance and Taxation was adopted: ... [illegible]

Mississippi Convention—Report of the Judiciary Committee—Report of the Executive Committee.

JACKSON, Feb. 1.—In the convention to-day the Committee on Judiciary reported ... [illegible]

Louisiana Convention—The Newspaper Question—The Health Ordinance, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—General Hancock returned last night from a visit to Texas. ... [illegible]

PITTSBURGH.

St. Louis Delegation for Boston—Assault on a United States Revenue Agent.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—The delegation of the Board of Trade, which left St. Louis on Friday ... [illegible]

MARYLAND.

Conflict Between the Legislature and Governor Swann—He Refuses to Issue a Commission to Senator Hamilton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *Tribune's* special from Annapolis, Md., to-day, says ... [illegible]

NEW YORK.

Army Stores for California—Obituary—Robbery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The ships Dexter and Blue Jacket, about to sail for California ... [illegible]

SPRINGFIELD.

General Palmer Declines to be a Candidate for Governor—New Candidates—Appointment—Bankruptcy Cases, &c.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.

It has generally been assumed that General Palmer would be the Republican candidate for Governor; but the General yesterday distinctly assured your correspondent ... [illegible]

... no circumstances, be a candidate. Among the gentlemen now talked of for the nomination are General I. N. Haynie, General John A. Logan, General S. A. Hurlbut, and Hon. S. M. Cullom; for Lieutenant Governor, the names of Hon. Gustavus Koerner, of Belleville, and ... [illegible]

The Sangamon County Circuit Court commences to-morrow, with a very large criminal docket.

OHIO.

Official Vote in the Eighth Congressional District.

A Very Heavy Vote—Beatty's Majority 835.

The Coming Republican State Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.

The vote cast at the special election has been counted by the Secretary of State with the following result, compared with the gubernatorial vote in October last:

	1868. Congress. Beatty.	1868. Congress. Burns.	1867. Governor. Hayes.	1867. Governor. Thurman.
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morrow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	11,810	10,985	11,549	11,299

Beatty's majority, 835. Hayes' majority in October, 247. ... [illegible]

PACIFIC.

Late from Honolulu—The Weather, &c. The Reciprocity Treaty—From Sitka, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The Moffitans, from Panama, arrived to-day. ... [illegible]

Indian Outrage in Arizona—A Party Lost in the Wilderness—Honors to Territorial Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Late advices from Arizona state that the Indians made a descent on ... [illegible]

THE FAR WEST.

Weather and Crops in Arizona—Billiard Match between Orndorf and Wright.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Feb. 2.

Salt Lake correspondence of the 26th says a Mormon missionary writing from St. Thomas, Arizona, states that plowing commenced there January 1. Wheat is being sown. ... [illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

Arrest of a Robber—Lottery Drawing.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—James Moore was arrested here ... [illegible]

Fenians.

BUFFALO, Feb. 1.—General John O'Neil, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, inaugurated here to-night, the first of a series of meetings ... [illegible]

Burning Fluid Explosion—One Child Killed and Two Fatally Injured.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 2.—An explosion of burning fluid occurred ... [illegible]

Fire at Dayton, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—At six o'clock this evening a fire broke out in Dayton ... [illegible]

Burning of a Ladies' Seminary.

LATROBE, Pa., Feb. 1.—Saint Xavier's Seminary ... [illegible]

Stabbing Affray Near Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.— ... [illegible]

The Missouri Pacific Railroad to be Seized by the Authorities.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.— ... [illegible]

Employe's Strike on a Southern Railroad.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 1.— ... [illegible]

Finger Posts and Milestones of Professional Beggary.

Whether mendicity has been reduced to a science in this country or not, we are not prepared to say. ... [illegible]

EUROPE.

What the Courier Francaise Says About Farragut.

Severe Famine in Morocco.

Passage of the Prussian Indemnity Bill.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Great Britain.

WITHDRAWAL OF EGYPTIAN TROOPS IN ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

In accordance with a request from Lord Stanley, the Pasha of Egypt has recalled the auxiliary troops of the Egyptians, sent to join the British expedition in Abyssinia.

MARINE.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 2.

The steamship Persia, from New York, arrived to-day.

MOVILLE, Feb. 2.

The steamship Hibernia, from New York, reached this port to-day.

Prussia.

INDEMNITIES TO THE KING OF HANOVER AND DUKE OF NASSAU.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.

The bill introduced by the government granting large indemnities to the King of Hanover and Duke of Nassau, has been passed in the Diet. Much opposition was shown to granting these appropriations, and at one time their passage seemed doubtful, but toward the close of the debate Count Bismarck declared if not adopted he would be compelled to dissolve Parliament. This threat was effectual.

France.

WHAT THE COURIER FRANCAISE SAYS ABOUT FARRAGUT.

PARIS, Feb. 2.

The *Courier Francaise* of last evening says the presence of Admiral Farragut at Naples is designed as a counterpoise to the French forces in Rome, and to excite the Liberals of Italy, with whom Farragut holds intimate relations. The *Courier* says the Admiral has sent to Caprera the promise of his support, and only awaits the reply of Garibaldi.

The debate on the proposed bill for the government of the press was closed last evening. No vote was reached. The success of the bill is regarded as extremely problematical.

REPORTED WITHDRAWAL OF THE PRESS BILL.

PARIS, Feb. 2.

It is reported that the government is likely to withdraw the new bill for the regulation of the press, in consequence of the opposition to the measure shown by the Liberal party.

Morocco.

A SEVERE FAMINE IN TANGIERS.

CADIZ, Feb. 2.

Reports received from Morocco say a severe famine prevails in Tangiers and Tetuan.

Italy.

BETROTHAL OF THE CROWN PRINCE.

FLORENCE, Feb. 2.

The announcement was made in both houses, yesterday, that the Crown Prince, Humbert, had been formally betrothed to the Princess Margherita, of Genoa.

VESUVIUS.

Bayard Taylor's Description of the Eruption.

The Great Volcano at Work.

Naples (Jan. 7) Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

When I reached here, a week ago, the eruption of November seemed to be rapidly subsiding. The last outbreak, which occurred on the 16th of December, and seemed to threaten Torre del Greco, finally sent its lava into the volcanic gorge called the *Atrio del Cavallo*, lying between Vesuvius and Monte Somma, and Professor Palmieri announced that the tormented mountain was relapsing into quiet. We saw the smouldering fires of the crater through wind and cloud, by night, and the volumes of ever-rising smoke by day, and imagined that all the grander aspects of the eruption were at an end.

As the sloppy New Year's Day drew to a close, it became evident that the mountain was burning much brighter torch than the evening before. ... [illegible]

... grandly before us, was no more a storehouse of terror and pitiless destructive force. It rose, rather, like a Titanic sun-gilded altar whereon smoked offerings to some peaceful and beneficent god. The silver edges of the ever ascending and unfolding clouds gleamed softly in the hollow blue; the houses and villages on the middle slopes of the mountain basked in the sun, as if the death and ruin upon which they were built were not hanging over them. The angry seas were all quenched in the light of the divine day, and below the bright sea smoothed his waves over the mouths of dead craters and furrows of ancient lava.

On reaching Resina, we found ourselves in advance of the crowd of travellers, whose coming was as certain as that of noonday. Horses and guides were therefore on hand. ... [illegible]

Mounting between gardens of orange and lemon trees, clumps of cactus, glossy carob trees, and vineyards of Lacryma Christi vines, we reached the limit of the cultivated fields in three quarters of an hour. ... [illegible]

I had seen streams of cold lava before, in Sicily, Mexico, and other parts of the world ... [illegible]

Winding and climbing for half an hour more, we finally reached the hill upon which stand the hermitage and the observatory. ... [illegible]

It was scarcely three-quarters of a mile further to the foot of the great cone ... [illegible]

At the edge of the old lava—which here took only the shape of loose stones—we left our horses, and went forward on foot. ... [illegible]

I had always imagined a thick, sluggish stream, with a tolerably smooth surface ... [illegible]

We could distinctly see the new crater, just under the summit. ... [illegible]

Next day the top of the mountain was hooded in smoke, and for twenty-four hours my observations were very fragmentary and imperfect. ... [illegible]

My glass shows me that the third stream of lava has descended considerably since yesterday. ... B. T.

Charles Kean.

The following is an extract from a private letter recently received from England: ... [illegible]

... mind which made Halifax seem an actor dropped out at last in making two of his descendants, both men of mark in their walk, real actors. Compared with the theatre which their great ancestor charmed, their stage was small, their audience nobodies, their life a sham; but still there is a resemblance. In the son's features we can trace some of the lineaments of the father. Changed, disguised, muddled, the identity is not entirely lost—the voice is the voice of Jacob."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday's Proceedings in the Several Courts—Close of the January Term.

Bankruptcy Matters—Insurance Cases—Verdict Against Railroad Companies.

An Interesting Patent Medicine Case.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Court and jury have entered upon the trial of the insurance case of Lehman Hochberger & Brothers against the Arctic Insurance Company. ... [illegible]

On Saturday, the last day of the January term, the term being foreshortened by the necessity of Judge Williams' absence at the Lake County Court ... [illegible]

There was no session of the court on Saturday. A grand jury will be empanelled this morning, and the court promises to be as large for the January term. ... [illegible]

Dry Goods.

THE GREAT FIRE

Which Destroyed our Wholesale Department at No. 20 Lake Street, has not in the slightest interfered with our

ERA OF LOWPRICES AT RETAIL DEPARTMENT, No. 136 Lake-st., WHERE OUR ANNUAL CLOSING-OUT SALE OF WINTER GOODS

Is Still in Full and Successful Operation!

Dress Goods! Lower than Before the War!

SPECIAL BARGAINS in Black and Colored Alpacas.

All-wool Empress Cloths for 50c, formerly 75c.

Silk Figured Poplins 30c, formerly 70c.

Stripe Poplins, 25c per yard.

A splendid stock of PAISLEY SHAWLS will be offered this week at HEAVY REDUCTIONS.

We call special attention to our Linen and House-keeping department.

Great Bargains in Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Quilts, Blankets, &c.

Heavy all-lined Diced Table Linen 60c, worth $1 per yard.

Bleached Huck Towels, heavy and good, 20c each.

All-wool Red Flannels, good quality, 25c.

Heavy Shaker Domet Flannels, 25c.

Heavy White Fleeced Cotton Hose, 10c per pair.

REMEMBER! General Reduction of Prices, and No Humbug! No. 136 Lake-st. Five doors west of Clark-st. Don't mistake!

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

General Notices.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the late destruction of our stock and store in the great conflagration of Jan. 28th, 1868, we have secured and will shortly occupy the elegant and commodious rooms,

Nos. 52 and 54 Wabash-av., (Second, third and fourth floors.)

Where, with all possible despatch, we shall be ready to display an entirely NEW and SEASONABLE STOCK, especially adapted to the wants of the Western traders in our line.

At present our office is with Messrs. RICHARDS, CRUMBAUGH & SHAW, 15 and 17 Lake-st., where our Cashier and Bookkeeper can be found for the transaction of present business.

FITCH, WILLIAMS & CO., LATE 10, 12 & 14 LAKE-ST.

NOTICE.

Our store and stock having been consumed by the late fire, we have secured permanently the spacious stores, 19 and 21 Randolph-st., (BOWEN'S BLOCK.)

We are prepared to fill orders promptly, and shall, in a few days, receive a full stock of seasonable goods.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Manufacturers and jobbers of BOOTS & SHOES, 19 and 21 Randolph-st.

NOTICE.

Having secured a Salesroom directly opposite our old stand, No. 21 Lake-st., (up stairs), ... [illegible]

WHITNEY BROS. & YUNDT, 21 LAKE-ST.

NOTICE.

SEYMOUR, CARTER & CO.,

Having lost their entire stock in the late Lake-st. fire, will open about February 10th, in the well lighted and spacious rooms at

Nos. 46 & 48 Michigan-av.,

Opposite the Richmond House, with a large and well selected stock of WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, &c.

They will be pleased to see their friends at the above rooms after this week.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Until further notice our office will be with Messrs. BARNUM BROS., No. 7 Lake-st., corner Michigan-av., where we shall be glad to receive our friends and customers, and would further say, we are not so seriously disabled by the great fire as to prevent all orders having the best attention, together with the prompt shipment of goods.

MERRILL & HOPKINS. Chicago, Jan. 29, 1868.

NOTICE.

Some of our friends and patrons being under the impression that our store and stock were damaged ... [illegible]

H. A. KOHN & BROS., 42 Lake-st.

NOTICE.

After, and including January 2, to March 1, 1868, ... [illegible]

NOTICE.

Having purchased from Messrs. Reinhold & Manz their stock of Hardware and Cutlery ... [illegible]

HAYWOOD, CARTLEDGE & HONORE.

Commission Merchants.

CULTON & SPRAGUE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS For the Purchase and Sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Provisions and Dressed Hogs. ... Room No. 4, Chamber of Commerce. J. W. CULTON. HAROLD SPRAGUE.

GODFREY, RICE & CO., (Successors to C. H. Rice & Co.) Produce Commission Merchants, And Dealers in Grain, Flour and Provisions, 211 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. ... [illegible]

JOHN G. TEMPLETON, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, ... 116 LaSalle-st., Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

The Skating Season.

Wabash-av. Rink.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, GRAND HURDLE RACE, FOR A SILVER CUP. ICE IN SPLENDID CONDITION. MUSIC BY FULL BAND.

Some of the best Skaters in the City will compete for this Prize.

THE WEST SIDE RINK

Will be closed until further notice. A new sheet of ice is being put in.

New Music.

NEW MUSIC FOR THE PIANO, BY THE FAVORITE COMPOSER, V. B. AUBERT.

... [illegible]

LYON & HEALY, Publishers, Corner Washington-st., Chicago.

Educational.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN, AT 300 ERIE-ST., Between North State and Cass-sts.

SPRING TERM commences MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1868. ... [illegible]

Masonic Notices.

MASONIC—MASONIC TEMPLE. ... [illegible]

MASONIC—ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS. ... [illegible]

Business Cards.

S. D. CHILDS, JR., ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER, ... [illegible]

New Publications.

United States Statutes AT LARGE.

Passed at the First Session of the Fortieth Congress.

GOVERNMENT EDITION. ... [illegible]

PUBLISHED THIS DAY BY LITTLE, BROWN & Co., 110 Washington-st., Boston.

THE PICTORIAL DOUBLE NUMBER Phrenological Journal For January.

... [illegible]

Automatic Gas Machine.

TO CITIZENS AND STRANGERS.

YOU are respectfully invited to call at our office and see the most perfect Gas Light in existence. ... [illegible]

"Northwestern Automatic Gas Machine Co." ROOM 16 METROPOLITAN BLOCK, (UPSTAIRS,) CHICAGO.

Elastic Sponge.

MATTRESSES, PILLOWS & CUSHIONS, UPHOLSTERY SPONGE BY THE BALE.

WESTERN ELASTIC SPONGE CO., 122 and 124 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill. ... [illegible]

ELASTIC SPONGE by the bale. Best and most economical for R. R. Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, and Furniture Upholstering.

Also our cheap—BED for the MILLIONS. COMBINATION MATTRESS. $16. TOP PURE ELASTIC SPONGE UNDER PART PURE WOOD MOSS.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Dissolution Notices.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Whereas, the copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. M. Hoyt, S. M. Case, W. T. Sherer and C. Walrous, under the firm name of

WM. M. HOYT & CO.,

Is dissolved by limitation, either partner is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

WM. M. HOYT, S. M. CASE, W. T. SHERER, C. WALROUS.

The business will be continued at the same place and under the same firm name, where all accounts will be settled. ... [illegible]

101 South Water-st., Chicago.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as proprietors of the Sherman House, under the name of GAGE & RICE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DAVID A. GAGE. JOHN A. RICE. Chicago, Feb. 1, 1868.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Howison & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ... JOHN ATKINSON. Chicago, Feb. 1, 1868.

Copartnership Notices.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name and style of Reessing, Indermieden & Brother, for the transaction of a general Fancy Grocery business.

R. REESSING, Formerly of the firm of Reessing, Indermieden & Co. JOHN B. INDERMIEDEN, Formerly of the firm of Reessing, Indermieden & Co. AUG. INDERMIEDEN, Formerly of the firm of Spelled & Indermieden, Wheeling, W. Va.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

We have this day opened at Nos. 25 and 27 River-st., with a new and complete stock ... [illegible]

REESSING, INDERMIEDEN & BRO. Chicago, Feb. 1, 1868.

Lamps, Glassware, &c.

SUN BURNERS, SUN BURNERS, Large Size, Just Received. For sale to the Trade by E. F. SLOCUM, Wholesale Dealer in Lamps and Glassware, 122 CLARK-ST.

Scales.

HOWE'S SCALES, Manufactured at BRANDON, Vt. NORTHWESTERN WAREHOUSE, 99 & 101 Randolph-st., Chicago. T. WHIPPLE, Agent.

Banking and Exchange.

LEOPOLD MAYER & STEINER, Banking, Foreign Exchange & Passage Office, No. 63 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

We have this day formed a copartnership with HENRY STEINER ... [illegible] LEOPOLD MAYER. HENRY STEINER.

For Sale.

SAFE FOR SALE.

Large size Wilder's patent—as good as new ... [illegible] 157 Washington-st.

E. H. CHASE & CO'S KENTUCKY WHISKIES. For sale by all druggists.

Wanted.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Wanted, a man of the highest qualifications and character to establish and supervise Agencies in the Western States, for a First-Class Life Insurance Company. ... [illegible] Post Office, New York.

Printing Ink.

G. B. KANE & CO., ... MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING INK. ... [illegible]

Lotteries.

LOTTERY—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY. ... [illegible]

Hoop Skirts.

1868—CRINOLINE—1868. LOCKWOOD'S NEW PATENT SPIRAL OR CONTINUOUS WIRE SKIRTS.

... [illegible]

G. W. LOCKWOOD, Nos. 9 and 11 Walker-st., N. Y.

SPIRAL SKIRT CAUTION. ... [illegible]

A FULL ASSORTMENT of the above named skirts ... [illegible]

HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

Gift Enterprise.

THE 2,000 PRIZES IN THE GRAND NATIONAL ART ASSOCIATION WILL BE DRAWN AT DECATUR, ILL., On the 29th of the Present Month.

... [illegible]

870 CASH PRIZES. ... PRICE OF CERTIFICATE, $1. ... [illegible]

Machinery.

A. N. WOOD & CO. PORTABLE ENGINES.

... [illegible] A. N. WOOD & CO., Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y. ... [illegible]

VISES, VISES, VISES, VISES, VISES. ... [illegible]

ALFORD, PITKIN & CO., Engineers, Founders and Machinists, ... [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,000 FOR FIVE YEARS. ... [illegible]

I WANT TO PURCHASE A HOUSE ... [illegible] Address "A B W," Tribune office.

SAFE WANTED. A first-class fire-proof safe, new or second hand, wanted, In Exchange for Seavey Furnace. ... SEAVEY & CO., 263 Lake-st.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION. ... [illegible]

PROPOSALS—SEALED PROPOSALS ... [illegible]

Rooms.

ROOMS FOR WEAVING FACE SIDE ... [illegible]

The Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1868.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, by subscription or otherwise, Sundays not the each.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, on the Daily Tribune, on Wednesdays and Fridays.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Thursdays, the Daily and Tri-Weekly Tribune, and contains the best matter of both.

TERMS

TO SUBSCRIBERS AT HALL.

The Daily Edition, per year	$12.00
The Tri-Weekly Edition, per year	6.00
The Weekly Edition, per year	3.00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily, delivered in city, per week	$ 25
The Daily, delivered in city, per year	12.00

Remittances may be made either by Draft, Express, Post Office Order, or by registered letter at our risk.

THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK.

The Legislature of Ohio and the Constitutional Amendment.

The Legislature of the State of Ohio, elected in October, 1865, by a majority of 60,000 of the People's vote, is composed almost entirely of Unionists. The first instrument submitted to them for action by the National power was the proposed Constitutional amendment, forbidding the several States to deny to any citizen, on account of color, the right to vote. This amendment to the National Constitution was adopted by the people of Ohio, by a majority of 50,000, at the October election, 1867, and was indorsed by the Republican State Convention which met in December last. It was also indorsed by the Democratic State Convention which met in January, 1868, but being no National question, it was not submitted to the people, nor any Democratic Legislature elected. Accordingly, at the recent election, the people, not having elected the Democratic Legislature, the only State ticket. This Legislature, thus elected, has passed a resolution rescinding the previous ratification of the Constitutional amendment.

The question now arises whether the Legislature of a sovereign State has a right to reject or rescind its ratification of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The constitution provides, Article V, that "Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress."

The mode prescribed by the constitution is clear and distinct; that the amendments proposed by Congress, or by a convention of the States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof. The mode of ratification by Legislatures or by conventions is optional with Congress. Congress, in its wisdom, has left the matter optional with the people of each State, whether they will ratify by their Legislature or by a convention. It is a matter of State policy, and not of National power. The National power is fully satisfied when three-fourths of the States have ratified, in whatever mode they may have chosen to adopt. The National power has no more right to dictate to a State whether it will ratify by its Legislature or by a convention, than it has to dictate to a State whether it will elect its Governor by the people or by the Legislature. The National power is satisfied with the fact of ratification by three-fourths of the States, and it is of no consequence to the National power whether that fact is declared by the Legislature or by a convention. The mode of ratification is optional with the States, and not with the National power.

The question now arises whether a State Legislature which has ratified a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, can subsequently reject or rescind its ratification. The Constitution is silent upon this question. It has no provision for or against rescinding a ratification. The power to ratify is expressly granted, but the power to rescind a ratification is neither granted nor prohibited. The Constitution is silent upon the question. It is clear that the power to ratify is a National power, and that the power to rescind a ratification is a National power

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.

THE KENTUCKY CONTESTED SEAT.

The House spent the day in the election case of John Y. Brown, of Kentucky. It is expected that a vote will be taken on Monday. Brown will be rejected, the proof that he gave aid and comfort to the enemy being clear and unmistakable. The question whether Smith shall be admitted to the seat will then be taken up. It is expected to occupy a couple of days' debate. The committee have reported against him, but some prominent Republicans are inclined to believe that they will be overturned in the House after discussion.

There has been some sharp correspondence between General Sherman and the Chairman of the Ordnance Investigating Committee. General Sherman complains of the manner in which the committee has treated General Dyer, of the War Office Ordnance Bureau, his idea being that they have acted in a partisan manner, and have raked up everything it could find against him, and have given him no fair opportunity of being heard in his own defence. The Chairman of the committee writes and denies the charge of unfairness toward General Dyer.

BANKS' BILL.

There is a good deal of feeling among the members of the House against certain provisions of General Banks' bill on citizenship. The measure must be somewhat amended before it can be carried through that body. Mr. Sumner is decidedly opposed to it as it now stands, and it is certain that his committee would not report upon it favorably.

OHIO AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

It is ascertained that at least two members of the Senate Judiciary Committee and four of the House committee are strong in the opinion that when a State has once ratified a constitutional amendment it cannot withdraw its assent. This opinion is expressed after examining the action of the Ohio Legislature.

THE ANTI-CONTRACTION BILL

has become a law by the expiration of the ten days within which it could be vetoed by the President, and the Secretary of State will probably make a certificate to this effect on Monday.

To the Associated Press.

THE FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate Finance Committee is holding a special session, to consider and determine on the new financial scheme. The Sherman Funding bill is opposed by Senators Morrill, Henderson and Morgan, and a majority of the committee oppose both Henderson's and Morrill's bills. It looks now as though they would be unable to agree upon any measure.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

A committee from the Tobacco Convention were in conference with the Ways and Means Committee for two hours. They recommend a considerable reduction of the tax, and suggest numerous changes in order to prevent frauds.

POLITICAL.

Several leading Democratic politicians from New England and the Northwest have been in secret council with Democratic members of both houses of Congress, arranging the programme for the next Presidential campaign. Their great difficulty is to concentrate upon an available candidate to run against Grant. The Northwest insists on Pendleton; New England repudiates him.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The President stated to-day, to several gentlemen, that he had determined to send to the Senate in a few days the name of a new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but declined to indicate the person.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Tribune's Washington special says: "The monthly exhibit of the public debt will not be issued before February 5th, owing to large drafts from various departments and small receipts from customs, and the payment during the month of about $1,000,000 interest on the five-twenties and bonds of 1881. On the 1st of January the treasury held $[illegible]. On the 1st of February there will be about $[illegible]. For the next two or three months the prospect will be better, as there will be no little demand for gold, and by a resolution of Congress the claims for damages by the border States have all been stopped."

GENERAL SHERMAN.

General Sherman leaves for the West on Monday, going from here to Cincinnati, where he will remain a few days, thence to St. Louis.

SECRET AGENTS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Seward's remonstrance to the Senate against the abolition of secret agents states that such action will greatly embarrass our foreign affairs, and militate against the successful negotiation of important public matters. Some of the most important treaties have been concluded by special agents, and could not have been negotiated by any other officers.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS AGAIN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The New York World's special makes the following important statement: "The tergiversation of Secretary Seward is of avail no more. Another and higher authority has ordered upon the course which is to be pursued in respect to the claims of the United States Government upon Great Britain. I am authorized to state, most confidently and decisively, that the legitimate demands which have been too weakly urged by the Secretary of State upon the British Cabinet are to be enforced at whatever hazard. The new British Minister, Mr. Thornton, will probably be presented to President Johnson on Tuesday. Although the addresses that are to be exchanged between the President and Minister Thornton may be guarded and serene, the fact yet remains that a speedy and satisfactory response must be made by the British Government to the ultimatum of the Executive of the United States, or else a declaration of war against Great Britain must eventually ensue."

The New York Tribune's Washington special has the following relative to the same subject:

"All negotiations for a settlement of the Alabama claims having been closed by correspondence between our Government and that of Great Britain, the matter stands as though nothing had been done by either government tending to a adjustment. There is authority for saying that these claims will demand immediate reparation for the losses suffered by our citizens at the hands of the Alabama and other vessels fitted out in England under like circumstances during the rebellion."

MILITARY ORDER.

General Grant has issued an order authorizing army officers under arrest from their proper stations, or awaiting sentence, to draw in kind the usual allowance of fuel, and to occupy public quarters, provided they do not infringe upon the rights of other officers, who may be occupying such quarters and regularly on duty. Officers availing themselves of this order will forfeit all claims to commutation for quarters and fuel at the places where they may have been serving upon the receipt of the order for their arrest.

VISITORS AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

There were a very large number of visitors at the War Department to-day, mostly Senators and members of Congress. There are no new developments in the imbroglio between the President and Secretary Stanton. The former continues to refuse having any official intercourse with the latter, and in some way not heretofore known the business of the War Department is conducted without the aid of or reference to the Executive. The excitement growing out of the reinstatement of Stanton has entirely subsided, and matters go on as usual.

INVESTIGATION OF THE PAY DEPARTMENT.

The committee appointed to investigate alleged frauds in the Paymaster General's office, will resume their labors the early part of next week, and they will give special attention to the way troops from New York were paid. It is stated that a large amount of frauds have been discovered in connection with those troops, and the committee expect to ventilate and give the matter thorough investigation.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill providing for the distribution among the people of the South of the accumulated, desiccated vegetables and preserved meats which are not required for the use of the army. The President has also approved the bill providing that contracts for supplies for the executive departments shall not be made for more than one year at a time.

TREASURY ITEMS.

Fractional currency issued for the week [illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior with the report of the Commissioner of the Land Office, relative to the sale of the Indian reservation in [illegible]. Referred to the committee on Indian Affairs, also, a communication from the same, relative to a claim of the Choctaw Nation of Indians against the United States, growing out of treaty stipulations. Referred to the same committee.

The House resumed consideration of the election case in the Second District of Kentucky, which finally went over till morning.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of War with reports of engineers as to the improvement of the Missouri River.

Adjourned.

DISASTERS.

Terrible Explosion at Wausau, Wis.—Three Persons Killed and Eight Persons Wounded—Fire in Madison.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Feb. 1.

[illegible]

Fire in Winona, Minn.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WINONA, MINN., Feb. 1.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

Steamer Arrivals—Personal—Extraordinary Telegraphic Feat—Purchase of Material for the Extension of the Rock Island Road to Omaha.

[illegible]

FROM CANADA.

Excitement Over the Nova Scotia Anti-Confederation Movement—Alleged Attempt at Robbery.

[illegible]

The New Civil Rights Law in Tennessee—Negro Candidates for County Offices.

[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Great Britain.

DECIDED ACTION OF THE KILLARNEY FENIANS.

LONDON, Feb. 1—Evening.

Letters from Killarney say the clergy of that town, who refused to say masses for the souls of Allen, Larkin and Gould, who were executed at Manchester, have ceased to receive any money for their support or that of the Church.

CARMEN'S STRIKE IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.

The carmen of this town are on a strike, causing much inconvenience to the inhabitants.

TERRIFIC GALE.

LONDON, Feb. 1—Evening.

A terrific gale prevails throughout England tonight, and disaster, both to life and property, on sea and land, is apprehended. The telegraph lines to Liverpool are down.

The War in Candia.

THE TURKS AGAIN DEFEATED.

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Late despatches have been received here from Athens, giving an account of another battle between the Turks and Cretans, in which the latter were successful. The mountaineers were the attacking party. The Turks stood their ground and the battle lasted all day. The Turks acknowledge a loss of 400 killed. The Cretan loss is not stated.

Denmark.

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF THE RATIFICATION OF THE ST. THOMAS TREATY.

The following despatch was received at the State Department, in Washington, at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon:

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 31.

Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington:

The treaty in regard to the sale of the Danish West India Islands has been sent to Washington. It has been ratified by the Rigsdag and signed by the King.

YEAMAN.

France.

DEBATE IN THE LEGISLATURE ON THE BILL FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PRESS.

PARIS, Feb. 1.

The debate in the Corps Legislatif on the new project of a law for the government of the press continued to-day. M. Favre, in his speech, generally in opposition to the details of the bill, expressed an approval of a few of its clauses. Another member also spoke against the bill, denouncing it in all its parts as tending to Socialism.

Spain.

A PAPAL LEGION TO BE FORMED.

MADRID, Feb. 1.

In accordance with the expressed determination of the government to uphold the temporal power of the Holy Father, steps have been taken for the formation of a corps, to be known as the Papal Legion.

THE SOUTH.

Florida Reconstruction Convention—Slow Progress.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 31.—In the convention a resolution was offered that no delegate now in the convention be eligible to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, or Register of Public Land, for the space of two years from date. The resolution went over.

A resolution was also offered asking Congress to repeal the cotton tax. Laid over under the rules.

The balance of the session was consumed in debate on the recommittal of the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, pending which the convention adjourned.

But little order and no harmony prevailed in the proceedings of the convention.

TALLAHASSEE, Feb. 1.—In the convention today, the question pending of the adjournment yesterday was taken up and disposed of, resulting in the denial of a seat to Mr. Butler, delegate from the First District.

Motions to reconsider and postpone the whole matter until the 1st of March were made. The motion to reconsider was ordered to lie on the table.

The excitement on the question of eligibility continues. None of the work for which the convention assembled has yet been done.

The convention adjourned before noon until the 4th.

Georgia Reconstruction Convention—Congress Asked for a Loan in aid of the Agricultural Interest.

ATLANTA, Feb. 1.—The convention adopted the following to-day:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully petitioned to appropriate thirty millions in United States currency, to be loaned under proper regulations, in aid of developing the agricultural interest and needy Southern planters.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, with a request that they be laid before those bodies, and that copies be also transmitted to the Presidents of the Constitutional Conventions in the Southern States, and that we invite the co-operation of such conventions on this application to Congress.

Virginia Reconstruction Convention—Internal Improvements—The Finance and Tax Question.

RICHMOND, Feb. 1.—In the convention to-day the Committee on Internal Improvements reported a clause directing the Legislature to provide for the welfare of the State's interest in internal improvement for bonds of the State.

The Committee on Banks reported in favor of prohibiting the Legislature from granting a charter to corporations who discount paper at an unlawful rate of interest; also, prohibiting persons who do so from holding State office.

A substitute for a clause in the finance report was adopted, taxing male citizens one dollar for the benefit of schools, and fifty cents for general purposes.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Arkansas Reconstruction Convention.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.—The Appeal's Little Rock special to-day says: In the convention Mr. McClure offered a resolution disfranchising all who oppose reconstruction, and that voting against the ratification of the constitution be sufficient grounds for disfranchisement. Referred.

The memorial in reference to the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau caused a spirited discussion, consuming the day. It was finally adopted by a strict party vote.

The Relief Question in the North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, Feb. 1.—The convention was engaged almost the entire session, to-day, in discussing the relief clause proposed to be attached to an article in the new constitution.

No conclusion was reached on the Judiciary question, the dominant party not having decided upon any plan.

Stay Order Issued by General Canby.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 1.—General Canby, in compliance with the request of the South Carolina Reconstruction Convention, has issued an order staying for three months executions on real and personal property.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Feb. 1.

In the Senate to-day, petitions were presented relative to the township collectors.

A committee was appointed to consider the memorials and petitions relative to White's Manual Labor School.

The bill to authorize the Governor to place the lands which have been ceded to the State by the authority of the Secretary of the Interior under any of the land grants where settlers' rights have attached prior to the time when the title was vested in the State, was passed.

In the House a bill was introduced to-day for the erection of a new Capitol at a cost not to exceed a million and a half of dollars. The bill provides for a Board of Commissioners to superintend the erection of the building, to consist of one from each Congressional District, the Governor, and two additional members to be appointed by him. The following gentlemen are named as the members of the Board: [illegible]

[illegible]

WISCONSIN.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 1.

The Legislature was very thinly attended today, and nothing of consequence was done. In the Senate an earnest Democrat offered a joint resolution setting forth that any attempt to transfer the powers of any one department of the government to another and concentrate said powers [illegible]

[illegible]

MINNESOTA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.

[illegible]

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—[illegible]

DES MOINES.

Call for a Convention of the Colored Citizens of Iowa—Franchise to Death.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 1.

[illegible]

THE PORK PACKING.

Weekly Receipts and Shipments of Hogs—Estimated Packing Since October 1st.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Live and Dressed Hogs for two seasons, commencing with the first week in October:

WEEKLY RECEIPTS OF LIVE AND DRESSED HOGS FOR TWO SEASONS.

[illegible]

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS OF LIVE AND DRESSED HOGS FOR TWO SEASONS.

[illegible]

After deducting the shipments from the receipts, the remainder will approximate the packing, excluding the amount taken for city consumption, up to the present time:

[illegible]

Messrs. Milward & Co. estimate the packing at [illegible]

Chicago Provision Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1868.

[illegible]

HENRY MILWARD & CO.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31, 1868.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1868.

Notwithstanding there was no improvement in the demand for Dry Goods during the past week, the business transacted was moderate, large, and fully up to the expectations of our leading jobbers. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending February 1.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1868.

BEEF CATTLE.

The following table shows the daily receipts and shipments of Live Stock for the week ending to-night, as reported by the Secretary of the Union Stock Yards Company:

[illegible]

George T. Williams, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company, furnishes the following official report, showing the total receipts and shipments of Live Stock for the month ending January 31, 1868:

[illegible]

THE MARKET.

[illegible]

HOGS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All sales of Grain reported in this market report are on the basis of winter (in) storage, unless otherwise expressed.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 1.

[illegible]

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND OMAHA LINE.

Depot—North Wells street.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO & GREAT EASTERN (LATE CINCINNATI AIR LINE).

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE TRAINS.

[illegible]

Hair Restorative.

Introduced 1832.

Improved 1866.

STRONGER EVIDENCES OF MERIT THAN GOLD MEDALS!

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED NEW STYLE HAIR RESTORER.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

PREPARED IN ONE LARGE BOTTLE.

Price One Dollar.

TO THE PUBLIC.

This exquisite preparation has been a favorite with the fashionable world and the public, both in this country and Europe, for over thirty years. Its remarkable success is due to the superiority and freshness of its ingredients, and the scrupulous care bestowed in its manufacture. Its popularity and great sale have induced hundreds to imitate it. There are two special qualities which determine and fix the superiority of MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S NEW STYLE IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, in one bottle, over all other preparations for the Hair. First, the prompt, quick action, great growth, life, and vigor that it is sure to give to the Hair, never failing, by a few applications, to restore Gray or White Hair to its natural color, imparting to the hair a delightful aroma, fresh, delicate and unchangeable in any climate. Second, its easy application without any previous preparation of the Hair; without that sticky and disagreeable sulphur odor found and complained of in all other preparations. It never soils the skin or linen. Ladies will find it a standard toilet luxury to dress their hair. It retains the hair in any desired position, and is cooling, healing and cleansing to the scalp, removing immediately all scurf, dandruff and pimples.

SOLD BY

SMITH & DWYER, Cor. of Lake and Dearborn-sts.

TOLMAN, CROSBY & CO., South Water-st.

WE JUDGE FROM THE IMMENSE SALES THAT Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle) is preferred by every one. Price One Dollar.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR PREPARATION, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style). Price One Dollar.

SOLD BY

DYCHE & STORY, Cor. Dearborn & Randolph-sts.

GEORGE BUCK, 93 Clark-st.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD—THE BEST, THE ONLY reliable, the cheapest. Try it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). My wife and children prefer it. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

[illegible]

SOLD BY

BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake-st.

E. H. SARGENT, Cor. State and Randolph-sts.

GALE & BLOCKI, 292 Randolph-st.

THOS. WHITFIELD & CO., 261 State-st.

J. PARSONS & CO., 41 Clark-st.

ITS GOOD EFFECTS ARE PERMANENT.—[illegible]

[illegible]

SOLD BY

POPE BROS., 152 Dearborn-st.

HATCH & VANDERBURGH, North Clark-st., cor. Chicago avenue.

C. H. GARDINER, 28 North Clark-st.

MY WIFE'S CHOICE, AND THE WHOLE FAMILY prefer it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

SUCCESSFUL, BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, AND restore it to the natural color, and impart the beautiful gloss, color, etc., use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

SOLD BY

J. H. HOOPER, Cor. Rush and Kinzie-sts.

THE PALM OF SUPERIORITY IS AWARDED TO Mrs. S. A. Allen for her Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle), and a grateful public appreciates the very low price, One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

WHAT MAKES YOUR HAIR SO BEAUTIFUL? Mrs. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

WHAT CHANGED YOUR GRAY HAIR TO ITS Natural Color? Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle). Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

SOLD BY

J. D. PAINE, 166 State-st.

J. J. SIDDALL, 183 West Madison-st.

FOR RESTORING COLOR AND NATURAL beauty to the Hair, nothing is so certain as Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

TO GIVE LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY TO your Hair, use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

THE GREAT UNEQUALLED PREPARATION for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair is Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

SOLD BY

J. W. EHRMAN & CO., 237 State-st.

C. E. CLACIUS & CO., 322 West Madison-st.

A Real Hair Restorer and Dressing in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved New Style Hair Restorer.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Principal Sales Office, 198 and 200 Greenwich-st., New York, and 266 Holborn, London, England.

Special Notices.

The Wear and Tear of Business Life

[illegible]

STAR-PAPER, [illegible]

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

[illegible]

Medical Cards.

Private Diseases.

[illegible] Address Dr. JAMES, P. O. Drawer, [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Raphael

[illegible]

Conjugal Love.

And the Happiness of True Marriage. Essay for Young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which [illegible] Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Bigelow,

[illegible]

Ocean Steamers.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!

FOR CALIFORNIA,

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

[illegible]

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, 177 West-st., cor. Warren, New York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest. [illegible]

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont ... Saturday, Feb. 1.

ST. LAURENT, Bocande ... Saturday, Feb. 29.

EUROPE, Lemarie ... Saturday, March 7.

PEREIRE, Duchesne ... Saturday, March [illegible].

PRICE OF PASSAGE in Gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

[illegible]

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE.

TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS. Via Panama Railroad.

[illegible]

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, CORK AND NEW YORK—INMAN LINE [illegible]

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN New Zealand, Australia and the United States, via Panama.

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamer Henry Chauncey, from New York 11th Feb., [illegible]

Beams and Girders.

Wrought Iron Beams & Girders.

UNION IRON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[illegible]

N. S. BOUTON, Agent, Chicago.

Financial.

HOLDERS OF CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY'S Ten Per Cent Second Mortgage Bonds

[illegible]

H. W. BLODGETT, Prest. C. & Mil. R. Co.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 226 & 228 Lake-st., Chicago.

Legal.

ESTATE OF WILSON McCLINTOCK.

[illegible]

Medical.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

[illegible]

Medical.

THE LIQUORS OF COMMERCE.

Poisonous Stimulants IN THE SICK ROOM

The vile art of adulterating alcoholic liquids was practised in Greece and Rome more than two centuries ago, and Pliny, as now, the Medical Faculty denounced it, and lamented the difficulty of procuring pure and wholesome stimulants for the sick.

Hippocrates called attention to the tricks of the Athenian vintners four centuries before the Christian era. Galen, somewhat later, sternly rebuked the wine merchants of Rome for tampering with the juice of the grape. There were no distilled liquors in those days, and many of the subtle poisons at present used by liquor mixers were unknown, but considering their knowledge and opportunities, the adulterators of the "classic age" showed considerable advancement in their nefarious calling. Lead, lime, gypsum, and sea-water were put into new wine by the Roman dealers, and it was boiled and left to cool in metal vessels by way of improving its taste and giving it transparency. To this day some of the Mediterranean wines are subjected to a similar process. All the wines of Europe are more or less adulterated before they leave "first hands," and as to the stuff commonly retailed in this country under the name of Port, Sherry, Madeira, &c., &c., nine-tenths, decoction of logwood, powder of catechu, alum, plaster of paris, lead, litharge, carbonate of soda, oil of almonds, cider, and bad rum, may be mentioned as among their pleasant ingredients.

But it is in the concoction of "spirituous liquors" that the adulterators of this generation particularly excel. The tricks of the Greek and Roman vintners were mere child's play to theirs. Strychnine, sulphuric acid, sugar of lead, jalap, opiates, and a variety of pungent alkalies are among the delicacies that enter into the composition of ordinary "bar-room liquors," and some of them consist almost wholly of pernicious chemicals, with a small admixture of unrectified spirit. No wonder, under such circumstances, that tavern brandy, rum, gin and whiskey carry death and madness in their train. No wonder, also, that physicians have lost confidence in the liquors of commerce, and are afraid to use them.

Stimulants, however, are as necessary in medical practice as febrifuges, or cathartics, or anodynes, or alteratives, or any other of the recognized specific classes. The great question is, can a pure stimulant be had? We say it can. We assert that

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

the alcoholic basis of which is the essence of sound Monongahela Rye is as pure a stimulant as it is possible for human skill to manufacture. It is, however, something more and better than this, to-wit: A judiciously medicated stimulant, in which the qualifying ingredients are the finest stomachic, aperient, alterative and anti-bilious herbs, roots and gums. These vegetable constituents modify and control the effect of the spirituous elements, and render the Bitters the safest, mildest and most effective invigorant at present in use.

It may be remarked, perhaps, that this is an easy thing to say—but how is it to be proved? To this we have only to reply that corroborative testimony from high scientific sources, and from citizens of good standing in every profession and calling, extending over a period of more than twenty-five years, is at the service of whom it may concern. Volumes of this testimony have been published, and there remains at least an equal amount as yet unprinted.

For the melancholy consequences which ensue from the sale of unwholesome compounds bearing the names of the various spirituous liquors, the powers that be are in some degree responsible. Deriving, as it does, a large revenue from the importation and manufacture of alcoholic beverages, it is manifestly the duty of the General Government to protect the people as far as possible against the introduction of poisons into their daily drink. Still more imperative is the obligation to shield the sick from the peril of being killed or injured by pernicious stimulants, administered as medicines. Inspection and taxation ought, in this matter, to go hand in hand, and, in all cases of adulteration, the adulterated article, instead of being taxed, should be destroyed. Every tincture and extract containing, or purporting to contain, alcohol should be examined by competent scientific men, and not permitted to go into the market until its purity has been authoritatively certified. The sanitary interests of the community should be paramount to the financial interests of the Government—the public health being of infinitely more importance than the public revenue. But no such protective supervision is exercised either by the central power at Washington or by the State Governments. The Internal Revenue Assessors and Collectors simply demand their tax, knowing nothing about the wholesomeness or unwholesomeness of the article upon which it is levied. The Custom House Collectors insist on payment of the duties required by law on imported liquors, but how much or how little foreign poison there may be in each cask or puncheon is not their business to ascertain. Congress seems to have entirely overlooked the function of public protection in legislating on the liquor question. State Legislatures have been equally remiss. Many of them have tried prohibition, and failed. No one of them, so far as we are aware, has endeavored to mitigate the evils of which they have all complained, by instituting a rigid system of inspection.

We should be glad to see such a system adopted as an experiment. It would at least prevent unprincipled dealers from palming off, upon the working classes, to an unlimited extent, the fiery fluids which fill our jails, poor-houses, hospitals, lunatic asylums and innumerable graves, with miserable victims.

Were such a regulation in force, we should have no need to explain the nature and value of our preparation through the public press. The report of the inspecting officers would be our sufficient voucher—a stronger advertisement than any we could frame. Gladly would we welcome the official agents of the Government—State or Federal—to our factory, and challenge their closest scrutiny, their sharpest test. An inspection law of the kind indicated would, if competently administered, be one of the most useful enactments ever placed upon our statute books. It would be conservative alike of both health and morals.

When the British Government tardily tendered opium to the Chinese at the point of the bayonet—compelling that unfortunate nation to make its election between hopeless war and a demoralizing and deadly poison—the United States cried shame. We denounced the conduct of Great Britain as unchristian and inhuman. So it was; but is our Government guiltless if it tacitly permits the people, over whom it should exercise a paternal jurisdiction, to be poisoned in the dark? The deadly properties of opium are known. It cannot be taken unwittingly, under the supposition that it is something else. Its taste and smell betray it, and all who buy it understand precisely what they purchase. But this is not the case with adulterated liquors. The taste, the color, the aroma of unadulterated brandy, gin, rum or whiskey is often so closely simulated by the expert liquor mixers, that even connoisseurs are deceived, to say nothing of the ignorant and inexperienced. Nothing short of scientific analysis can establish the difference between the genuine and the bogus article, and the knowledge of this fact embolden the mixers to flood the markets with their atrocious compounds.

The sum and substance of the whole matter is, the standard liquors of commerce, pure and unadulterated, are not procurable in this country, and we very much doubt if they can be obtained, in the ordinary course of trade, on the other side of the Atlantic. Even if they could, they would not be proper for invalids.

Unmixed Alcohol is not a Medicine.

The spirituous principle, however pure, must be tamed and modified, and its exciting power subdued by skilful medication, before it is fit to be exhibited as a preventive, a remedy, or a restorative. This has been effected in

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The preparation is a perfect, safe and efficacious tonic, alterative, preventive, and anti-bilious medicine.

Nothing More and Nothing Less.

HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., Proprietors.

Musical.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS AND HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC!

THE GREAT REMEDIES FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE Liver, Stomach or Digestive Organs.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

H

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated and entirely free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The Stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

O

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case [illegible]

O

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS AND HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

PREPARED

By DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public. [illegible]

F

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause Whatever,

Prostration of the System,

Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. [illegible]

Persons Advanced in Life

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

L

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." [illegible] To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC is especially recommended.

Weak and Delicate Children

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

[illegible]

A

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

[illegible]

N

J. H. KENNARD, Eighth, below Coates-st.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

D

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit. Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

[illegible]

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Medical.

DR. SCHENCK'S LETTERS ON Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, AND THE Wonderful Effects OF HIS Three Medicines Combined.

[illegible]

THE HUMAN LIVER.

[illegible]

A WORD OR TWO ABOUT SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC.

[illegible]

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic,

EACH $1.50 PER BOTTLE,

OR $7.50 PER HALF DOZEN.

Mandrake Pills, 25 cts a Box.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

DR. SCHENCK'S ALMANAC FOR 1868 CAN BE HAD GRATIS OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAFETY FILM

The Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1868.

THE CITY.

A PICKPOCKET, named James Lee, relieved a lady of her pocket-book on Friday afternoon. Then a policeman relieved him of his liberty. At the Police Court, on Saturday, he was examined and held for trial in $500 bail.

A BRUTAL FELLOW, named Sam. Ferguson, was arraigned before Justice Milliken on Saturday, charged with an outrage upon a child, the circumstances of which are too atrocious for publication. He was committed to jail in default of $500 bail, for trial in the Recorder's Court.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.—A New York burglar, named Thomas O'Shaughnessey, undertook, on Friday night, to practise his profession in this city. He visited the house of Mr. James Kennedy, situated in the West Division, and stole a quantity of table linen and bedclothes. But he was captured by an officer before he left the premises. On Saturday, at the Police Court, he sustained an examination, and was held for trial at the Recorder's Court in $500 bail.

PROMPT PAYMENT.—We take especial pleasure in calling attention to the cards published in another column, addressed to the National Insurance Company, acknowledging the payment in full of all the insurances effected in their office by sufferers in the late fire at the foot of Lake street. They speak of prompt payment, and, more, an appreciation of the value of sympathy, and the will to extend it. The National is one of our best companies, and we heartily commend it.

ALLEGED CASE OF POISONING.—A man named William G. Tisdale, whose residence is at No. 84 Mitchell street, was taken quite ill on Friday afternoon, and fears were entertained that he had been poisoned. A physician was at once sent for, who gave the patient a strong emetic, and in a few hours after imbibing the dose he was doing quite well. Tisdale of late has been addicted to strong drink, and it is thought by many that no other poison save that contained in poor liquor was imbibed by the unfortunate individual.

AN ALLEGED BOOK THIEF.—Among the many thousands who were out on the night of the great Lake street fire was one Lorenzo Hubbell. He used great exertions to save property from destruction, particularly books from S. C. Griggs & Co.'s store. It is alleged that he kept several of these for his industry, but in trying to sell them came to grief. On Saturday a policeman brought him to the Armory, and he was placed under bonds of $200 to appear for examination on the 3d inst.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The commencement exercises of the twenty-fifth annual session of Rush Medical College, will take place in the lower lecture-room of the building, on Wednesday evening next, consisting of conferring the degree of Doctor of Medicine on 165 graduates, an address to them by the President of the faculty, a response by a member of the graduating class, and the valedictory by Prof. [illegible]. The faculty cordially invite all friends of the institution and others interested—ladies and gentlemen—to be present.

SUSPECTED OF BEING THIEVES.—Thomas Walsh and John Scott were taken into custody by Detective Simpson the other day, on suspicion of being thieves. When arrested they were endeavoring to sell a dress pattern, and as they had no retail dealer's license, [illegible] their efforts to explain how the goods came into their possession, the officer took them to the Armory. On Saturday they came up before the Police Court for examination, and as they still were unable to give satisfactory explanations, were held over to a further hearing on the 5th instant. Bail was fixed at $500 each.

LAKE SHORE ROAD.—At a recent meeting of the Common Council, the Board of Public Works were instructed to prepare plans for a road along the lake shore, extending from the foot of Washington street to a point beyond the southern city limits. [illegible] has been busily at work, and has so far completed his task that the board will probably be prepared to report to the Council within a few days. The plans submitted are thought to be the most feasible and likely to be adopted. [illegible] quire the building of a breakwater for some distance along the shore, and the filling in of a great amount of earth to form a road bed.

A GRAND CARNIVAL FESTIVAL for the benefit of the Immaculate Conception School, under the auspices of the pastor, Rev. T. J. Butler, D.D., will be opened at Turner Hall, North Clark street, on the evening of the 4th instant. A noble new school house has been erected, and the parish may expect to see it in use on occupation. Indeed, under so efficient and enterprising a pastor we can not imagine failure or even defeat. In addition to a rich silver set and other attractions, there will be a fair for a magnificent green banner, to be won (by vote) by the most meritorious society in the city. The societies should be on the alert to win the prize.

A NAKED THIEF.—A sojourner at the Washington House, on Randolph street, named Backus, found himself in a sorry predicament upon arising from his bed on Saturday morning. During the night some conscienceless thief had entered his sleeping apartment, appropriated every thing belonging to the occupant, and made off, not even leaving a pair of stockings. In his distress the victim was compelled to resort to a temporary loan of the necessary articles of apparel before he could present himself in the hotel office. Mr. B. is said to have some persons who undertook to console him in his affliction, that when next he visited Chicago he intends sleeping with his clothes on.

PERSONAL.—We learn that the Trustees of the Chicago University have granted leave of absence for a year to Prof. J. G. Hadquit, that he may accept an appointment as Resident Engineer in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad. He will take charge of the mountain division for some distance west of Cheyenne, and the most difficult part of the whole line. Prof. Hadquit has also been engaged to superintend the plans and location of the great railroad bridge across the Missouri at Omaha, and causes some three hundred miles of the road beyond farther west. The Professor's eminent ability in engineering, which is well known from his connection with the Illinois and Michigan Canal and other works, is thus recognized and deservedly complimented.

STREET LAMPS.—Workers of the proprietors of the Ambrose Street Lantern are endeavoring to contract with the city to introduce their lanterns in streets where gas pipes have not been laid. They claim that it gives a better and cheaper light than gas, was not smoking at all, and they refer to its use in a number of cities where it has been adopted with the most satisfactory results. Residents in the suburbs will be glad to have the lamps; it would be a great improvement on the darkness, if the latter could be done with gas. Eaton, Maguire & Co., No. [illegible] and 77 Randolph street, are the proprietors and sole manufacturers.

NEW BANKING FIRM.—Henry Steiner, Esq., well known in this city as a recent member of the wholesale house of Kohn, Steiner & Co., has formed a copartnership with Leopold Mayer & Co., for the transaction of the banking, foreign exchange and passage business, for which Mr. Leopold Mayer has been identified for the past fourteen years here. The new firm of Leopold Mayer & Steiner will give to the business a more personal attention, and with additional capital will enjoy even greater facilities for serving their patrons.

PROFESSOR MCCOY LECTURES AND READS at Elgin this (Monday) evening, in compliance with the following letter of invitation, signed by the Mayor of the city, the officers of the Young Men's Christian Association, the editors of the Elgin Gazette, and a large number of prominent and influential citizens:

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 23.

To Professor McCoy, Crosby's Opera House, Chicago:

The undersigned, citizens of Elgin, knowing of the great success which has attended the delivery of your lecture upon "Shakspeare a Student of the Bible," with illustrative readings, would earnestly request you to deliver the same before the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. Hoping to receive a favorable response, naming an early date for the lecture, We remain, very respectfully, yours.

A LUNATIC AT LARGE.—A lunatic named Cleeves, under charge of a Mr. Keating, arrived in this city on Friday morning. The insane man was being taken to his relatives at Saco, Maine, and upon reaching the city he was conveyed to the Northwestern Hotel. At the hotel Cleeves behaved himself very well, so well, in fact, that Mr. Keating did not hesitate to go to a neighboring drug store for some medicine, leaving his charge unattended. During this temporary absence Cleeves made off from the house, and up to last evening had not been found. Mr. Keating is very much concerned about the matter, and any information of the fugitive may be left at the Central Station. The unfortunate man is about five feet, nine inches in height, and weighs probably 180 pounds. When he left he wore a brown felt hat, a black frock coat, black pantaloons, German socks over his other garments, and had on Arctic over shoes.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLE BULL'S FAREWELL CONCERT.—The last of the two farewell concerts given by Ole Bull in this city, was bountifully attended, the Opera House being filled in every part, on Saturday evening. The performance was an entire success from the Alpha to the Omega, the veteran violinist being repeatedly encored, and each time most enthusiastically. The gems of the evening were "The Nightingale," a fantasia on a Russian legend, and brilliant variations on "Di Tanti Palpiti," both given by Ole Bull in his most brilliant style. The prince of the violin leaves here with thousands of good wishes from every lover of music in Chicago.

OPERA.—On Monday evening will commence the season of opera announced by the grand consolidation of the Grover and Maretzek troupes. "Ernani" having been selected as the first—an agreeable variation from the stereotyped Trovatore. Louisa Kapp Young, the new prima donna, Signor Pancani, the new tenor, and Antonucci, Bellini will appear in the cast. The season will be marked by the appearance of as brilliant an array of talent as was ever gathered East or West.

ORGAN CONCERTS.—The magnificent organ of the First Baptist Church will be manipulated on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next by the celebrated Dudley Buck, the well-known organist of Leipsic, and whose reputation as a genuine musician and master of the instrument is second to that of the great Morgan himself. The programme is not yet announced, but it is known that some of our best Chicago talent will lend a generous aid on the occasion. Lovers of classical music will enjoy a rich treat—one which even the Opera will not overshadow.

TURNERS' MASKED BALL.—The annual masquerade of the Chicago Turngemeinde Society will be given on Monday evening in Turner Hall. We need only refer to the advertisement to satisfy our readers that the occasion will be one of much more than ordinary festivity. The "Great Frog Quadrille" alone will be a screaming feature, and we anticipate an overflowing house in spite of the numerous attractions elsewhere.

MRS. F. W. LANDER.—This talented actress, already well known to the Chicago public, and recently brought into even greater prominence by her assumption of the great historic character, has been engaged to appear at the Opera House for one week, commencing on Monday, February 10th, in the great role of "Elizabeth, Queen of England, and follow with 'Mary Stuart,' 'Medea' and 'Lady Macbeth.'" She will be supported by a talented company, including several Chicago favorites. The sale of seats will commence on Thursday morning next.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—Edwin Booth closed a most successful week on Saturday, appearing in the evening as Iago. The houses have been crowded every night, and on two or three occasions hundreds were turned away, unable to obtain even standing room. Mr. Booth has achieved a triumph in Chicago, whose people show that they know how to appreciate the real actor. On Monday night, "Richard the Third."

WOOD'S.—Wood's Museum the past week with moderate success. On Monday evening the new piece, "No Thoroughfare," will be produced. It is a powerful dramatization of the novel of that name, written by Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins, and will be produced with great care.

SKATING.—The parks and rinks have all been well patronized during the week. The Washington Rink was crowded last evening, and will remain closed for two or three days, while a new sheet of ice is being formed.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

Another Secret Session, and the Last.

The Testimony Adduced—Ald. Comiskey Makes a Few Remarks.

Reporters to Be Admitted Hereafter.

The Committee on Police Investigation met in regular session on Saturday evening, in the office of the City Clerk, and continued their examinations into the charges preferred against members of the police force. The chief noteworthy feature in the proceedings was the determination to throw open the future sessions of the committee to the reporters.

The excitement had so utterly died away that there was no crowd in the Clerk's office, no Aldermen who desire to obtain admission. A few witnesses, men and women, waited around the door for their turn, and a detective was in the hall.

There was a little preliminary discussion about the notes of the Aldermen hitherto published in the TRIBUNE. Alderman Wicker strenuously denied that his notes had appeared.

COLONEL PECK.

The first witness called was Colonel J. B. Peck, No. 119 Hoyne street, whose testimony was of comparatively little importance. Alderman Walsh wanted to know whether the witness knew anything in regard to policemen receiving bribes or concealing derelictions of duty on their part. He said that he had known one instance where an officer but now on the force had received money.

The committee decided not to investigate that case, and the witness said he knew of no second delinquencies. He stated, in reply to questions, that he had, at one time during the war, known people to be taken to the Bridge [illegible] and enlisted. He, himself had taken them [illegible] up to Camp Fry and enlisted them. He also knew of men who had been arrested and taken to the army. A man named Kelly could tell about it. The witness was then questioned in regard to some other matters, and he wisely informed Alderman Wicker that he did not intend to make statements which would appear in the morning's papers. What he had enough to say [illegible] the committee then asked him to tell about certain private matters, and he did in a private conversation with that gentleman, but he replied that he had said before that he would not give their names. Since he declined to [illegible], he was invited over to Ald. Walsh for further [illegible].

There was then a discussion as to whether Ald. Comiskey should be called as a witness in regard to certain statements that he had heard. The Aldermen declined to press that, however. It was, he said, only in regard to certain detectives that he would have to speak.

Barney Caulfield, Esq., a lawyer, whose office is on Washington street, was then called, and was questioned concerning several persons, but said he did know them. He was asked if he recollected paying $100 to certain police officers, and replied that he did recollect once paying a sum, but, towards the close of the war, when there had been some curious dealings with policemen. It was a case where a sort of compromise had been made to his client's paying over $100 to Captain Nelson and some officer. He was not, however, prepared to say that it was paid as a bribe. It was not a matter which came under his immediate personal knowledge, but had been done by a clerk in the office. The charge against his client was that he had obtained money somewhat larger than he should have gone. He had had some recent visits from policemen, but nothing bearing on the case.

Alderman Walsh made his report, and said that Colonel Peck was not unwilling to make any further revelations.

MR. PECK RECALLED.

Mr. Peck was again called before the committee. Being asked if he knew anything in reference to a certain South Water street merchant, or to a woman connected with the Police Department, he answered in the negative. He had had heard rumors about the couple, but knew nothing definite about the matter. He did not know whether any money had been given to the Police Department to keep the matter secret, or not. He had an indistinct recollection about the case referred to by the committee, but said he knew nothing about them of his own knowledge. He did not know that any money had been paid for the [illegible]. He believed, however, that not long ago it was rumored that [illegible] had been paid to the [illegible] among the boys. He knew that [illegible] the parties to whom the thousand dollars had been paid were members of the Police Department. He would not give the names of the policemen who had been charged with receiving the money, as he did not know that they were guilty of the charge.

[illegible]

residing at No. 79 Pine street, was called, but declined to be sworn. He was urged for some time to change his mind, but adhered to his original determination. The committee asked him if he was afraid of the police. He said he was not, though he was troubled with them at present. Since nothing could be gathered from him, he was dismissed and Maggie Taylor was called in.

MAGGIE TAYLOR

said she lived with Mrs. Davis, at No. 174 Quincy street. A policeman had on one occasion come there to arrest her. She asked him what it all was; he said he must not remain there, and she had refused to let him stay in the room. A policeman named Kelly and one Miss [illegible] came in, and she said that he had been there since the [illegible]. She had understood that she was going to say something that had been declared [illegible] other policemen had been there whose name she did not know.

MOLLY GRANT.

Molly Grant, alias Nelly Davis, the woman who keeps the house in which the last named witness resides, was next called. She said that she had previously kept on Madison street. An officer called "Ryan" had once come to her house and threatened to have her "pulled" if she did not close. She had not paid anything to policemen to secure immunity from arrest. She had been twice arrested and taken to the Armory, and both times fined $50. On one occasion she had offered a policeman some money, but he refused it. She had seen the same person drink on several occasions, and she gave him $7. She knew the other named Sam, who had been spoken of by the previous witness. He used to come to the house when on his beat. She knew what sort of a house she kept. Two policemen were there once, and came in very late. The witness saw no intention; they would not let her stay unless they paid her money. Captain Hickey did not go to her house. She had seen him at the Armory, where she once came up to ask for [illegible]. She said she did not take the order that he [illegible] she gave away from where she lived, and the sooner she did it the better it would be for her.

An officer once came to her and said an order was out to arrest her, but the next day she found that it was untrue. Then, as a woman who had her that she could have her released, she had boasted that she could get any woman out of the Armory she wanted to. She kept a No. 151 Wells street. She would give no further [illegible]. The policemen wanted to get into the witness's house, and she had to open it they would break it. She had sometimes taken their little sums of money at different times.

KITTIE WELLS

was the next witness called. She said she lived at No. 461 South Clark street. She did not know the name of the officer, but she knew a policeman who [illegible] the number of the policeman. She had seen such individuals, but did not claim him as an acquaintance. He sometimes came to her house, where she boarded, and claimed the privilege of coming there at night and staying. He made a practice of coming there night and morning. She had never given Sam or any other policeman any money.

B. G. CAULFIELD, ESQ.,

was then recalled, but his testimony contained nothing not mentioned during his first examination.

ALDERMAN COMISKEY CALLED FOR.

It was then suggested by the Chairman that the committee should listen to the testimony of Ald. Comiskey.

The Aldermen from the Eighth Ward expressed himself strongly opposed to any such proceeding. He had simply heard statements in reference to the Police Department from other persons. He did not wish to give hearsay evidence. But in the way of a mere statement of an unofficial character he would say to the committee that the stories that had been told him were strongly condemnatory of the police force, and particularly of their higher officers. He would prove all these statements, provided the power was given him to compel the attendance of witnesses.

A PROPOSITION.

Ald. Wicker moved that the committee make a report of the essential part of the testimony to the Council at its next meeting, and ask to be discharged.

This proposition was not received with much favor.

Ald. Macalister insisted that the question of the right of the Council to delegate power to the committee to summon witnesses should first be settled. He said that since Judge Wilson had declined to give an opinion upon the subject, some prominent jurist of the city ought to be called on to do it.

Ald. Comiskey named Samuel W. Fuller and Judge Porter as the proper gentlemen to whom to refer the matter.

It was agreed that Mr. Fuller should be consulted on the matter.

REPORTERS TO BE ADMITTED.

The question of the admission of the reporters of the daily press was then discussed, and it was agreed to admit them at the next meeting.

The committee then adjourned.

THE M'CORMICK REAPER.

Paris Exposition and its Awards.

The Grand Gold Medal and Chevalier Decoration.

It is now about six months since the announcement was made in these columns that the grand prize had been awarded in the World's Exposition at Paris to the world-renowned McCormick harvester, made in this city. Since then the official reports have been published, the awards more recently made at the hand of the Emperor, and the original statement established thereby. The following extract from Galignani's Messenger will be read with interest, as showing that Mr. McCormick was still further designated as worthy of honor:

"At the late distribution of recompenses for agricultural improvements and instruments, Mr. McCormick, of the United States, not only obtained the grand prize for his invention of harvesting machines, but was nominated by the Emperor Knight of the Legion of Honor."

The Moniteur (the official paper of the French Government) gives, in the list of awards, a list of eleven persons to whom were awarded the "Grande Prix"—the grand prize. Eighth on the list is the following:

"C. H. McCormick—Chicago—Machine a moissoner—Etats Unis."

The three first names on the list are those of the Emperors of Austria, Russia and France; there is no other American name than that of McCormick under that head.

In addition to the grand prize—a magnificent gold medal—Mr. McCormick was personally distinguished by being placed on the list of Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor by the Emperor. The illustrious award the grand prize. His name stands fifth on this conservatively limited list, the four preceding him being M. Morris, M. Wittmarck, and M. Aurelliano, all three members of the jury, and M. Meyer, a distinguished Prussian architect.

The agricultural community throughout the West, as well as large numbers in the East and in Europe, who are now using the celebrated McCormick Mower and Reaper, will heartily endorse the verdict.

Indeed, the popular endorsement is what the McCormick machines are made to receive, and while the best principles, the most perfect material, and the most skilful workmen that can be found are employed in their construction, they have richly deserved that popular approval which has been so largely accorded. The dictum of the French jurors, composed of those best aware of the most eminent men in their respective departments, and the best fitted to make a valuable and completely reliable discrimination, in comparing objects, where most of them doubtless possessed greater or lesser features, that dictum is especially valuable as being concurrent with the voice of the people, which we, in this democratic country, recognize as being the court of last appeal. To their hands the Messrs. McCormick long ago committed their machines, and calmly awaited the verdict; to the French juries the same submission was made, with a similar faith in the result. That result is the same in both cases—an unequivocal endorsement of the machines as fulfilling all requirements, both in theory and in practice.

In this award there is a good reason for congratulation that Chicago, the young city of the West, has been able to make herself known as worthy among the people of the Old World, where the arts and sciences have so long flourished, and to present her claims with equal distinctness among her American rivals, though much their junior in point of age. The exhibit made shows of the model school house showed what great things we have done for the education of our children, and drew forth hearty encomiums.

[illegible] the whole of the French press; the model farm house was viewed with avowed bounded admiration, as exhibiting the high state of comfort enjoyed here; the best of people spoke volumes for our attention to educational matters, and opened a valuable chapter in the history of Chicago art; not less noted were the great harvesting machines exhibited by McCormick, model of inventive ingenuity; and these are fit exponents of the energy which shows how the men of the West can think and work, and how valuable are these appliances furnished by Chicago to give time for school studies and profit to the sons of the soil.

The McCormick machine is not only still in the field, but prepared to take higher ground than ever during the coming season, the new improvements introduced being all of great value. The manufacturing factory where these machines are made, on the north bank of the river, near the lake, is now busy with the hum of many hundreds of workmen, who, with the aid of the best improved machinery, are occupied in turning out for the coming season a larger supply than ever of these—the Pride of the West.

THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

Meeting of Graduates of the Michigan University.

Welcome of Professor Boise to His New Field.

Our readers are aware that Prof. James R. Boise, for thirteen years professor of Greek in the University of Michigan, has accepted a call to the same chair in the Chicago University, and has entered upon duty in that capacity. The graduates of the Michigan University resident in Chicago, wishing to extend to their former instructor and esteemed friend a formal welcome to his new field, met for that purpose on Saturday evening in the reception room of the University. About twenty-five were present, comprising representatives of the learned professions, of journalism, and various business pursuits. They regarded the coming of so distinguished a scholar and so experienced an instructor as in the highest degree auspicious, and were especially desirous that his labors and influence should be reinforced in a new field by their own grateful recognition of his eminent efficiency. A brief address of formal welcome was made in behalf of the meeting by Professor D. C. Brooks, long associated with Professor Boise in the University of Michigan, who said that only Professor Boise's decision to identify himself with the educational interests of Chicago could have prevented them from giving the university of their choice; [illegible] testimony to the happy [illegible] of personal kindness, [illegible] scholarship, and liberal culture by his teaching; and still gratefully upon the incentive lessons and examples of patriotism which he had never neglected to draw from Grecian history and eloquence, to inspire the minds of some, men so needs as noble and so devoted as those that immortalized the heroes that fought for Grecian liberty and unity. The allusion was appropriate to the occasion; for among those present were not a few who, like General Mann and Colonels [illegible] and [illegible], had borne conspicuous and useful parts in the recent war. The speaker, after humorous allusions to some of the minor parts of college class life, referred to the present great importance, and the greater possibilities of the field which the Chicago University has occupied so promptly and efficiently, and concluded by extending to Professor Boise a formal welcome to the "Metropolis of the Interior," in behalf of the various pursuits of learning, art and enterprise represented at the meeting.

In reply to the remarks of Professor Brooks, Professor Boise spoke in substance as follows:

SIR: You and the honored friends in whose behalf you speak, are all aware that I have been for many years professor of a dead language. Perhaps this may be the reason why I am wholly unable to find living words adequate to express the thoughts which have rushed through my mind, and the emotions which fill my heart. This gathering of friends—old and tried friends—was altogether unexpected to me. Not having seen the notice of it in the city papers, I was not aware of your kind intention till a few minutes ago. I cannot tell whether my surprise or my joy predominates.

It is not quite so easy for a man of my years, with large experience in the boisterousness of world's professions, to form new attachments, as for a young man. Hence, it affords me a pleasure which I have seldom enjoyed to see this large gathering of the friends of former years. I do not love—once, or indeed from whatever may be out of it, but still familiar, and inspiring the confidence of first friendship.

You have alluded to the University of Michigan. Who of us is not proud to have our names connected in any way with that institution of learning? My impression is that there is something peculiar in the character of the University of Michigan. I spent some years, in my earlier life, in a New England university, and became tolerably familiar with the general character of Eastern colleges. I have since, in my travels somewhat, and have studied carefully the institutions of learning in other lands—in fact, in all the principal countries of Europe—and I think I cannot be mistaken in attributing a peculiar character to the University of Michigan. It is, I believe, more fully in sympathy with the genius of our government, and with the character of our people, than any other college or university in this country. Such I have become acquainted. Besides, we [illegible] a larger liberty there than in any other college in the country, and I am happy to record my conviction that this liberty has not been abused. The student there is never watched and treated as a boy; but is trusted and treated as a man. The natural consequence is, that he becomes a man, and would be ashamed to act as a boy. The exceptions to this statement are comparatively few.

Again, every man, who has resided any length of time in Ann Arbor, becomes heartily and cordially attached to the place and to the University.

To this cause, added to the ability of the successive faculties, and the wisdom of the successive Boards of Regents in managing its finances, I attribute mainly the unparalleled growth and success of that prodigy among institutions of learning.

But I have, perhaps, said too much on this point. You are here to welcome me to Chicago—a new and untried field of labor. Thanks—a thousand thanks—for your words of cheer. They do me good, and strengthen my heart. It is no light thing to sever the ties which have bound me to a community where I have lived so long. I have not formed any rash resolution; I am not a prophet, and cannot foresee the future. I trust in Providence. But I trust in the future of this great university. Chicago should be anything else than a success—a brilliant success. Its intimate connection with a city so enterprising, so munificent, so great; all ere in the great and growing Northwest, and the liberality with which it has been commenced—all these promise us that the time is not far distant, when the University of Chicago will be one of the leading institutions of the land, the largest in the West. I am proud to be one who, in the future, in a sense, will be remembered as one of those who here, as educated, and as munificent friends and patrons of learning.

Accept, in conclusion, I thank you with all my heart for this proof of your remembrance and kind regard. I feel greatly strengthened for the work before me in meeting myself surrounded by such an array of warm friends, old and tried friends. While you bid me welcome to the city, in return, I bid you welcome within the walls of the Chicago University, and trust you may often visit us.

Upon a suggestion that steps be taken to effect a social organization, of those of our citizens who have been connected with the Michigan University, brief speeches were made by Messrs. Brooks and White, General Mann, Colonel Elliott and others, and the company adjourned to meet in Parlor No. 1, at the Tremont House, on Friday evening, the 14th inst.

BUILDING THE COMING SEASON.

Prospects of the Year—A Large Increase Expected.

The number of transfers of real estate in this city, recorded during the past few weeks, is very strong evidence that there will be an unusual amount of building next season. The testimony of our architects is that the preparations are much more extensive than heretofore, and there seems to be no doubt that the number and character of the structures which will arise all over the city before another winter, will be such as to make full amends for the postponement of so many projected improvements last spring caused by the ill-advised and unfortunate strike for eight hours. Many more houses are wanted to accommodate not merely the present population, but the thousands who will pour in from other cities, which do not offer the business inducements that Chicago does, when the return of spring shall have started anew the wheels of business. The high and in many cases exorbitant rents still demanded, while prices in many other respects have receded, show that there is no surplus of houses, as the supply always regulates the demand, and the rents asked would not be paid if there were many houses standing empty. One may walk the streets for miles and hardly see the words "To Rent," even at this season when boarding among the better classes, and doubling up in closer quarters to save fuel, among those in poorer circumstances, are more common than in warm weather. The same condition of things is indicated in a measure in our advertising columns; the number of houses mentioned for rent is comparatively small, though the offers of boarding places are plenty enough.

With a favorable season, bricks will be very plentiful, many improvements in brick-making machines having been made, so that they can be turned out very rapidly without so much reference to the condition of the weather as when they are made by hand. A greater proportion than ever before of the buildings put up this year, will, for this and other reasons, be built of brick, and in general the structures will probably be of a more permanent and expensive character than heretofore, as has been the case each succeeding year. Lumber promises to be comparatively low, and labor unusually plenty, owing to the present stagnation in manufacturing and most branches of business, in the East especially.

The great number of buildings which will be erected will, it is to be hoped, tend to reduce rents somewhat. Capitalists will find that, rather than pay the heavy monthly bills of landlords, many will make extraordinary effort to build homes of their own, so that if rates are not reduced to a reasonable standard, there may be a number of houses to rent next fall, even if our population increases at its past rate.

There is no reason why there should not be erected in the city, before next winter, at least fifteen million dollars' worth of buildings. This would give employment to a great number of men in various branches of labor, and, reciprocally, improve all branches of business, while at the same time it would work an astonishing change in many portions of Chicago, and add immensely to its population and prosperity.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIAN LIFE.

Sermon by Rev. Robert Bentley.

In the West Indiana M. E. Church, the pastor, Rev. Robert Bentley, yesterday morning delivered the first of a series of sermons on "Practical Christian Life." He chose for his text: I Corinthians, 10th chapter, 31st verse—"Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

The theme was the Christian as a business man. The preacher said: The man of business, when converted to God, was, of course, no change in identity, but the habit of body, intellect and will, and the relations to family and society, all will be as before, with the exception that the religious work is wrought by the Holy Spirit has changed man's nature—that inward essence of our being that lies back of consciousness and will has been so remodeled by God that the things once hated he now loves, and conversely the things once loved he now hates. He loves God with all his heart—did not before; rejoices in his righteous judgments—did not before; now embraces the very shame of the cross, before despised.

Just so the true Christian brings to the business mart his Christian habitude. Here the grace of God is as needed as at the communion table, perhaps more so.

True grace found in religion supplants no volitional feeling or thought. But his being dwells in a different element. Love is the element in which he lives; in this element devotion springs spontaneously to God, while honesty, cash and fair dealing as out of a pure heart will be extended to man.

The grace of the Christian may be likened to the recuperative power which we derive from rest, sleep and food. Without these exchanges every Christian withers. Hence the help in the world is needed, for the policy and trickery of the world will often prove too great a snare. The blame we impute naturally to wrongdoing, is the conviction we have that man ought to measure up to his responsibilities under all circumstances. Here the test of man's apparent devotion. Is it not true that with Christ a strengthening we can accomplish all things?

The man of God, thus furnished, sees himself as a great moral power, in which there are different ranks. A wide chasm has been placed between him and the animals and the elements; in fact, he consciously walks king of this lower world. Who can tell the distinction between

[illegible] and the beings of other worlds? He has been made a rank higher than the angels, though he is crowned with glory and honor, and as the angels have the ruling angel, so God is ruler of all.

In this system of things there is a purpose to [illegible] higher than for the beasts and above all animal kingdom. There is to gratify animal propensities. Man is to glorify God even in eating and drinking—the most trifling act—all should be done to the glory of God.

It has generally been conceded that the ministry is a divine institution. Those who follow it are, or ought to be, called. The spirit of God convinces that young man of duty; provides circumstances and adaptation for the work are a corroborative.

Are not all men in their right place, called of God? The laborer, merchant, mechanic, lawyer, farmer, contractor, lawyer, teamster, physician, are under obligations to religious live and labor in whatever place it may have pleased God to call them. Here are two young men, converted at the same time and place, belonging to the same church, and perhaps to the same family. One becomes an engineer, the other a minister of the gospel. Is the former to be any the less religious—less interested in the cause of Christ, than the latter?

The various forces gained by the business man may be advantageously applied to Christian labor:

1. System in our business brings success; system in our Master's business brings like success, i.e., system in liberality, system in devotions, system in using our efforts in building up the Church of Christ, and conducting reforms.

2. The knowledge of men in business relations gives the man of business an influence which the minister cannot have.

If we deal with man as precious in the sight of God, and stoop to his distresses, bind up his wounds, visit the fatherless and widow in their afflictions, use affection and influence through the various avenues which Providence may reveal—all to promote the comfort and happiness of home and humanity, and advance the Kingdom of Christ—then, and only then, shall we be found each doing a part in fulfilling the purpose of our Maker.

PROMISCUOUS SHOOTING.

A Quiet Sabbath Afternoon on Dearborn Street—Stray Bullets.

Dangerous to Pedestrians—A Supposed Improvised Duel in a Saloon.

Residents and pedestrians on Dearborn street, in the vicinity of Reynolds' Block, adjoining the Post Office, were thrown into a strange and, withal, very uncomfortable state of excitement about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, in consequence of a number of mysterious shots being fired from the interior of the Crescent Billiard Saloon, located in Reynolds' Block. Several persons had a narrow escape from being shot, if not from death, and many more were thoroughly frightened. Fortunately no one was injured, but so dangerous was the affair at the time, that a little girl walking by the saloon had her shawl perforated by one of the stray bullets. The cause for this promiscuous firing is yet a mystery to all except the parties concerned therein, and although the police spent yesterday afternoon and evening in investigating the matter, the sequel has not yet come to light. All that is known is contained in what follows:

A physician of this city and a friend, neither of whose names have been ascertained, were walking along Dearborn street about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. They were passing northward on the sidewalk by Reynolds' Block, and when opposite the first window of the Crescent Billiard Saloon, the doctor being a little in advance, a bullet suddenly came through one of the massive panes of glass, and passed between them. Not having whether to ascribe the shot to accident or design, the physician turned to ward his friend with the remark "That was a pretty close call," and they came to a halt opposite the other window. In another moment two more shots were fired, and one of the balls again passed between them through the windows, had been aimed so that a little girl who was also passing at the time had her shawl perforated by the last shot. The windows of the saloon are almost entirely covered with ornamental painting and lettering, and it was impossible to get a view of the inside, except from a near standpoint. Under the circumstances, an immediate investigation was coupled with some danger, and it was not undertaken. But the gentlemen were duly impressed with the idea that the shots were intended for them, and made haste to notify the police at the Central Station of the presumed attempt on their lives.

Several detectives instantly hastened to the locality indicated, but upon their arrival the inmates of the saloon had gone away, and no clue to their whereabouts could be discovered. It is, however, probable that the shots which penetrated the window were aimed at any one passing. Besides, three shots were fired, and the effects of only two can be discerned. It has been ascertained that there were three persons in the saloon at the time the shots were fired. Within a few minutes after the reports of the weapons one of the parties left hurriedly by way of the front door, and two others passed out at a door opening on Custom House alley. The shots were no doubt fired at some one in the saloon, and it seems more than probable that two or more persons did the firing. Two balls passed toward the street, while the third was no doubt sent by [illegible] in an opposite direction. The bullets fired through the front windows are of small dimensions. They broke the glass only sufficiently to effect a passage. One of the missiles also passed through a cigar box standing in the window.

The matter, as it deserves, will undergo a thorough investigation, and due punishment should be meted out to the parties engaged in this criminal affair. A number of persons were seen last evening who pretended that they knew all about the matter, but stoutly refused to give any particulars. The entire history of the fray will probably come to the light shortly. Such use of deadly weapons, in which the lives of others besides those of the principals are endangered, are doubly criminal, and the parties concerned should meet with little leniency.

FIRE.

A Menagerie in Flames—Defective Chimneys.

At 7 o'clock on Saturday evening residents and pedestrians on Dearborn street, in the vicinity of Madison, were thrown into a strange state of commotion. In this locality, at No. 128, or rather was, located a menagerie. It was a twenty-five-cent barrel-organ arrangement, and, according to the man at the door, one could receive more than his money's worth by visiting the interior. This institution is stocked with a fat woman, "the largest in the world," a ship-tailed monkey, a boa-constrictor, and a "Spotted Boy," took fire from the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, and [illegible] The fat woman and spotted boy were not burned, because both were outside of their apartments at the time. The snake and monkey were also saved. The barrel organ alone had a narrow escape. Besides the menagerie, which was owned by a man named Frederick, the lower floor was occupied as a coal office by William Hall. Neither of these parties sustained any serious damage. The upper floor, occupied by Wm. Stonehouse as a paint shop sustained a damage of $50. The building owned by a man named Collins sustained damage to a similar amount.

DEFECTIVE CHIMNEYS.

At an early hour on Saturday morning, a fire, caused by a defective chimney, broke out in a tailor's shop located on Twenty-seventh street, near Cottage Grove avenue. The steamer Frank Sherman extinguished the fire, and no recourse was had to the alarm telegraph. Very little damage was done.

At noon o'clock in the morning, and traceable to the same cause, a dwelling at No. 236 Jackson street took fire. The wood work about the chimney was burning away rapidly when Officer John Casey discovered the flames, and after some exertion succeeded in extinguishing the fire. But trifling damage was done.

FIRES THIS MORNING.

At half past 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a small butcher shop, owned by a man named Blackman, located on No. 415 West Madison street. The shop and contents were entirely destroyed. Loss about $1,000. The flames from the building rapidly communicated to a double two-story frame, Nos. 207 and 209, and did serious damage to the building. The structures are owned by A. Malefyt, who occupied the upper floors as a grocery and paint shop. His loss will reach $4,000. Insured for $1,600 in the Franklin, and $1,600 in the Garden City Company. The lower floor of No. 207 was unoccupied, while No. 209 was used as a furniture store. The loss to this latter establishment will reach $1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Benevolent Warning.

The following note has been handed us for publication. We presume that the accuracy with which the times of theft was noted is sufficient guarantee that the writer knows what he is writing about. If he does not intend all that is threatened. The benevolence which he couches in the epistle commends the author to our warmest good wishes:

"February 1 1868.

"the Man that Came and Stole Coal this Morning at 20 Minut Past 5 and 15 Minits Past 4 and 5 o'clock values his life worth any thing he had try it any more for his doom is sure, it M ght hav Ben don at the Time Charity Prevented it—if worth Publishing to save life Plees do so."

Physiognomical Lectures—A Card.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30, 1868.

Dr. Simms' lectures are highly instructive and entertaining, and we think all who attend them will be benefited as well as amused. The Doctor is full of sparkling wit and good sense, and as a scientific gentleman we heartily endorse him. We hope the doctor will again visit our city at no distant period and deliver another course of lectures. We regret that he did not make a longer stay here.

(Signed)

H. Ollis, M. D.	L. B. Elker, M. D.
John S. Bemont, Floor Merchant.	Wm. Palmer, Editor.
Thos. Wilce, Builder.	S. W. Lee, Med. Stud't.
Jas. McGraw.	Wm. H. Crooker, Ins. Agent.
R. K. Swift, Banker.	G. S. Smith, Trav. Agt.
Rush Akley, M. D.	A. Armstrong, Printer.
L. Leis.	G. H. Acker.
J. D. Peters.	A. D. Davis, Ins. Agt.
A. L. Manning, Merch't.	M. T. Sumner, Commission Merchant.
J. S. Beers.	F. Buck, Broker.
B. O. Sullivan.	M. Wilson, M. D.
V. R. Allen, Engraver.	Thos. J. Lewis.
J. B. Barnes.	A. H. Davis, Real Estate Agt.
Louis M. Aldrick, Law.	J. G. Hynes, M. D.
S. L. Hendrick, M. D.	Rev. A. S. Wheakop.
G. Firnan.	Robert McCarter, Law.
B. Davis.	J. H. Fry, M. D.

The Metropolitan Gymnastic Club.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

May I crave your indulgence again for the insertion of this article? It is a matter so important I know you cannot object.

In my previous appeal to the Young Men's Christian Association, to take the gymnasium into their own organization, and save it from the destruction awaiting it, you remark: "The Young Men's Christian Association are hardly in condition to support muscular Christianity in their own misfortune."

Can you call it "muscular Christianity" to save hundreds of young men from threatening sickness? Now a low taste is slowly crushing out the vitality of the young men of our city; is it not a good muscular Christianity to preserve and strengthen the lives of these young men, concentrating the talent, the genius and the hopes of the generation which will one day be their chief stay? Your kindred, by a proper education, might a sooner be the means of saving to the world the benefit of their close application to study? The present adherents to the gymnasium are from twelve to twenty years of age, but the lean and sickly student of law and ministry—the bookkeepers, who are, by law, twelve to fourteen hours, deprived of such of the blessings that the gymnasium affords?

If the Young Men's Christian Association does not take hold of the matter, the inevitable result will be that the gymnasium must be given up. The apparatus, baths, and everything belonging to the gymnasium are in complete order. I believe that this institution are now threatened of having it closed up, unless the arrangement of rent is paid.

It were a shame to the name and fame of Chicago, if it were a shame to the spirit of enterprise, of which we are so proud, if this one which we applied institution and enterprise were abandoned, and I again apply to the Young Men's Christian Association to take the matter in hand.

METROPOLITAN.

Worthy of Emulation.

The matter of correspondence below speaks for itself. The total losses of the National Insurance Company were $16,000, and all are paid:

CHICAGO, Jan. 31, 1868.

Company of Chicago, for their prompt action in the payment in full of our loss, which occurred in the late disastrous Lake street fire. We heartily recommend your company to all parties wishing insurance in a sterling company, and at the same time our own best business men. In addition to say that they are one of the first greatest conveniences to us.

BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK.

OFFICE OF SEYMOUR, CARTER & CO.,
Nos. 46 and 48 Michigan Avenue,
January 31, 1868.

Officers of the National Insurance Company, of Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: We hereby acknowledge the receipt of five thousand dollars ($5,000) in full payment of the policy held by us and matured in consequence of the fire of the 28th of January where your company partly insured of our goods, and we beg to thank you for the promptness of your settlement, it being the first one received by us.

We have long known many of the officers and stockholders, and we shall always be pleased to be allowed to take some of the capital stock in your company, believing, as we do, that you possess the elements of success, having shown in this the best proof of your ability to promptly settle your losses.

Yours, very truly,

SEYMOUR, CARTER & CO.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
No. 70 LASALLE STREET,
CHICAGO, January 31, 1868.

Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 30th instant, notifying this company of your claim against us in consequence of the great Lake street fire of the 28th instant, is received.

As regards your offer to furnish proof, we would say, that we have no question to ask concerning either loss or damage, but would take this occasion to assure you of our sympathy, not only in loss of goods, but also of the large indirect damage by the derangement of your general business.

Enclosed please find check for amount of your policy in the National Insurance Company, and in behalf of said company we remain,

Yours truly,

F. MUNSON, President.

A. J. GALLOWAY, Treasurer.

OFFICE No. 40 LAKE STREET,
CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1868.

Officers National Insurance Company, of Chicago:

Your favor of 31st ult., enclosing check for $5,500, was duly received, the same being in full for loss on our stock on the 28th ult., under our policy No. 21, in your company.

Allow us to express our thanks for the promptness with which our claim is thus adjusted by you, without proof of loss being required.

We trust your prompt and reliable company will meet with the success which it so richly deserves.

We are, gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

Meteorological.

The following is the meteorological record for the week ending February 1st, 1868, as kept by J. G. Langguth, Jr., Optician, No. 117 Randolph street. The temperature is taken in the shade. The direction and force of the winds are given approximately, with the barometric altitudes—the small letters being the initials of the words "high," "breeze," "gentle," "veering," "rain," "snow," "moist atmosphere," and "dry."

THERMOMETER.

Date.	Rising.	7 a. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.	6 p. m.	Rain to
Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BAROMETER.

Date.	7 a. m. Merc'y.	Wind.	2 p. m. Merc'y.	Wind.	9 p. m. Merc'y.	Wind.
Sun.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mon.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tues.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wed.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thur.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fri.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sat.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The mean temperature for January is 19 deg F. in the shade. The barometric altitude for January [illegible] inches. The depth of snow fall for January is [illegible] inches, or [illegible] inches of rain; against [illegible] of snow, or [illegible] inches of rain for 1867. The coldest day was January [illegible], 4th, 17 deg. F. below zero at 7 a. m. The warmest, January [illegible], [illegible] deg. F. Number of perfectly clear days for past month, 11; number of all cloudy days, 9.

I will also remark that on January 6th, the propeller Berkeley arrived at this port from Grand Haven with a good cargo, meeting with no ice either on the lake or in the river, which is rather an unusual occurrence at such a time of the year.

Equivocal Friendship.

One Patrick McNamara was before Justice Sturtevant on Saturday afternoon, to answer the charge of larceny, preferred against him by a friend (?) named Patrick O'Rourke. The complainant in the case alleged that he is occasionally intoxicated. On Friday night a week ago he was intoxicated, and while laboring under the influence of the "tangle leg," he called to see his friend McNamara, the defendant in the matter. Now the defendant, after enjoying an hour's conversation with his countryman and family, he concluded that he would go to his own house. He started to do so; but owing to the potent influence of the liquor he had drank, soon after he was affected the clearness of his vision, but also interfered with his powers of locomotion, the result being, that he fell by the wayside. O'Rourke managed to get back, and was there in the morning, and on waking he found it not. He asserts that he had $50 in his pockets when he entered the McNamara castle. When he awoke he was "dead broke." He asked McNamara, "all right," the matter, and the latter said it was "all right." They then took a drink, and O'Rourke took his departure, intending to call round again during the day, after he had slept off his "jag." He did so, and he went again, and then put off by McNamara, who [illegible] the [illegible] of the police. This he had done, and the prisoner was there to answer. The prisoner, however, was not prepared to defend himself, and the case was continued until Wednesday next, bail being fixed at $500 for McNamara's appearance.

The Fire on Friday—Burning of the Papers of Keith, Wood & Co.

In our notice of the burning of sundry books and papers of the firm of Keith, Wood & Co., on Friday, the suggestion was made that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and that it took place in the counting-room of Messrs. Partridge & Smith, dry goods merchants, on Michigan avenue, near the Adams House. The facts are these: The papers had been removed from the great fire to the store, partially burned and partially saturated with water. They were merely the books

of last year's business, and a number of loose papers of little value. They were placed in the room recently rented to Keith, Wood & Co., by Messrs. Partridge & Smith, above the store. Since the fire, they were left there on a table with a large amount of papers, which were some sparks in the interior, it is supposed that some sparks [illegible] were not discovered until the [illegible]. It is to be regretted that the papers were not rescued and extinguished by the water, but resulted in considerable [illegible] of sight, and then the building was partially scorched. Their furniture [illegible] only injured. The loss is small, apart from the papers, which is [illegible].

In so far as our notice of the fire above mentioned is connected with the burning of the papers it was in [illegible] to disclaim any street, and we are requested to put the facts before the public.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Relief and Health to Your Children.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and during the process of teething it is invaluable. Millions of mothers can testify. Thirty-five cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York, sold by all druggists. We have no special agents.

The Two Standards.—Liberty's Standard sheet, the star spangled banner, and America's standard perfume, Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." Wherever the one floats in the air, the other is sure to be. The New Haven Palladium.

A. L. Stimson, Express Companies' Purchasing Agent, fills orders for all kinds of goods and merchandise, and sale and purchase of gold and bonds. Address him at American Express Office.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, of all the latest. Paints, Oils and Glass, at F. & [illegible], 87 Randolph street.

LATEST MARKET NEWS.

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 1—11:15 a. m.

The Bank of Holland has reduced its rate of discount to 3. Erie at 49¼; United States bonds firmer at 72¾.

LONDON, Feb. 1—Evening.

Consols closed at 92½ for money. American securities closed quiet; 5-20's at 72¾; Illinois Central at 88¾; Erie at 49¼; Atlantic and Great Western at [illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1—11:15 a. m.

Cotton quiet and steady. Sales of 10,000 bales; other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1—Evening.

Cotton closed easier, though prices quotably unchanged.

Breadstuffs dull and nearly all articles materially reduced. Corn at 40s 6d; wheat at 14s 9d for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Flour 30s for Western State.

Provisions dull; lard, however, is firmer, and advanced to 50s; pork heavy at 75s; bacon declined 6d and quoted at 39s.

Produce dull but steady; tallow declined 3d and quoted at 43s; other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, Feb. 1—Evening.

Petroleum closed dull at [illegible] francs.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 1.

United States bonds, 76¼.

PARIS, Feb. 1.

Yesterday being settling day rentes fell off, closing at a decline of 5 centimes.

New York Financial News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

The railway market this morning opened strong. [illegible] was rather dull. At the first board the highest prices of the day were paid, New York Central selling at 120¼, Cleveland & Toledo 108 and Rock Island 102¼. At the 2:30 call stocks were 1 per cent lower. New York Central selling at 119¼; Cleveland [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The money market, [illegible] at 4 per cent. on call. [illegible]

Sterling exchange steady and unchanged.

Gold—Without decided change, opening at 140¼, advancing to [illegible], and closing at 140[illegible].

Governments [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] at the Sub-Treasury, $[illegible] ; payments, [illegible].

New York Breadstuffs Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

BREADSTUFFS—There is continued speculative strength in extra state flour, and holders are pressing to sell on their own account, but otherwise the market is very firm. Wheat neglected. Corn lower at $1.27. Oats—[illegible] change at 86c.

New York Grocery Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

COFFEE—Firm and active; Rio at 15@16½c in gold.

SUGAR—Firm; fair to good grocery, 12½@13½c. Demand for better supplies.

New York Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

SWINE—1,500 head at Fortieth street; quick sales at [illegible].

Ocean Freights.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool 300 bbls flour at [illegible].

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—The market for cotton goods is generally very firm, with fair inquiry for Atlantic A and Indian Head. Heavy brown sheetings steady and firm at 15c for Atlantic H and Pacific A and H. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 1.

FLOUR—Dull; sales 300 brls at $10.25 for Minnesota City XX spring; $7.75 for superfine; country XX [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower. Morning board—sales [illegible] bu at [illegible] for No. 1 in store; $1.92 for No. 2. [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Firmer and active; sales 1,000 pieces green hams at [illegible]; 2,500 sweet pickled hams, seller February, after the 20th, at [illegible]; [illegible] dry salted shoulders, loose, at [illegible]; the former price asked at [illegible].

RECEIPTS—1,300 brls flour, 1,650 bu wheat, 4,000 do oats, 3,000 do corn, 2,500 do rye, 2,000 do barley, 600 dressed hogs.

SHIPMENTS—850 brls flour, 2,000 bu wheat, 100 brls pork.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—COTTON—Very firm and less active; sales [illegible] bales at 19½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts, 3,355 brls. Market dull and unchanged; [illegible]

[illegible]

WHISKEY—Nominal.

GRAIN—Receipts Wheat 3,500 bu.; market quiet and firm; [illegible]

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1—CLOVER—[illegible]

[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1—FLOUR—Firm, and the demand [illegible]

[illegible]

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1—FLOUR—Continues very firm [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1—Very firm. No sales reported. [illegible]

[illegible]

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Feb. 1—FLOUR—Quiet.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 1—TOBACCO—Market steady; [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1—GROCERIES—Sugar and molasses firm and unchanged.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1—Flour steady and unchanged. [illegible]

[illegible]

OSWEGO.

[illegible]

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Feb. 1—Markets generally inactive. No demand of consequence in any department of trade. [illegible]

[illegible]

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 30, by Rev. Robert Bentley, Mr. JAMES CARPENTER and Miss ALMINA BARRELL, all of this city.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 31, GEORGE PERDUE, infant son of George P. and Ginnie [illegible]. Funeral on Monday, Feb. 3, at 11 o'clock, from their residence, [illegible] Chicago-av. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Jan. 28, Mrs. [illegible], aged 21 years. [illegible] (Maine) and Maine papers please copy.

In this city, Feb. 1, Mr. HENRY STOLL, aged 21 years and 8 months. Funeral services will be held at 10 at 131 East Indiana-st., Monday, Feb. 3, at 2 o'clock p. m.

In the city of Lake Forest, Ill., on the 31st of January, [illegible] COUGHLIN, wife of Captain William [illegible] Coughlin, after a brief illness, MICHAEL M. COUGHLIN, in his eighth year. [illegible] Vt., papers please copy.

Boarding and Lodging.

17 Pine-st.—To rent, with board, a suite of furnished rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen.

49 Van Buren-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av.—A suite of pleasant rooms, furnished, for three or four persons. There are but few boarders. Reference exchanged.

86 Adams-st., between Clark and State—Boarding in a private family, gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Also furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

95 Van Buren-st., corner Fourth-av.—Nice, newly furnished rooms with board. Boarders in the family. A good home for single gentlemen.

107 South Halsted-st.—Pleasant rooms and board for a gentleman and wife, with [illegible] be enjoyed. Street cars pass the door.

139 Wabash-av.—A few day boarders can be accommodated with first-class board.

266 West Randolph-st.—Two pleasant furnished rooms to rent with board. Reference required.

276 West Randolph-st.—A pleasant front room to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen. References required.

293 Michigan-st.—One handsome square room, and one single front room, with first-class board. Also one or two table boarders wanted.

328 Wabash-av.—A pleasant room for gentleman and wife—also room for single gentleman with board.

1010 Indiana-av., corner Twenty-second-st.—A large pleasant front room to rent, with board, in a private family.

NATIONAL HOTEL—Rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished. Good front rooms for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen. [illegible] Travellers $2 per day.

Amusements.

GRAND MASQUERADE, FEBRUARY 3D, 1868, AT THE TURNERS' HALL, NORTH CLARK-ST.

THE CHICAGO TURN-GEMEINDE

Respectfully announce to their friends that their Grand Masquerade Ball will come off on MONDAY, Feb. 3d, at the spacious Hall on North Clark-st.

PROGRAMME.

1—Grand Opening Tableau in connection with the Triumphal Pyramid of Prince Carnival, followed by a Grand March of all the Masks present.

2—The great "Frog Quadrille," executed by the celebrated Trained Frogs (Leaped) imported for this occasion from the Swamps of Mexico.

3—Great Carnival Tableau.

4—The "Seven Schwaben," Carnival Scene with accompaniment by thirty Greenhorns, engaged and imported for this night only.

5—Grand Tableau, representing Olympus—The World—Papa Jupiter and Madame Juno, with her large family.

REGULATIONS.

1. No person will be admitted to the Ball Room without a Mask, excepting the members of the press.

2. All such masked persons will have to enter a room marked "private room," to pass before the Board of Examiners.

3. All Masks will have to obey, strictly, the orders of the Committee.

Tickets Admitting Gentleman and One Lady, $3; Every Additional Lady $1 Extra.

Are for sale at W. A. Hettrich's, Sherman House; M. Schweitz's Bakery, cor. of Lasalle & Madison-sts.; G. Mannes, 12 West Randolph-st.; Henry Maischner, 168 North Clark-st.; and at the Hall on or before Monday. The Extra Ladies' Tickets will not be sold at the door.

The Sale of Reserved Seats

Will commence on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at the Hall.

Front Circle Seats $1.50
Second Circle $1
All others 50c

COMMITTEE.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

This MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1868, first night of the season of the

MARETZEK & GROVER

GRAND OPERA

Companies.

Combined Chorus and Combined Orchestras. First appearance in Chicago of the celebrated Dramatic Prima Donna

Madame LOUISA KAPP YOUNG,

First appearance of the very renowned tenor di forza, Signor ENRICO PANCANI

First appearance of the popular basso cantata, Signor GUISEPPE ANTONUCCI.

First appearance in this city of MAX MARETZEK, Director of the Academy of Music, New York.

First appearance in three years of Signor FERNANDO BELLINI.

This Monday evening—Inaugural Night, ERNANI.

ERNANI .... Madame KAPP YOUNG, Signor PANCANI, Signor BELLINI, Signor BARRILLI, Signor RICASOLI.

MAX MARETZEK .... Conductor.

To-morrow, TUESDAY, Feb. 4, only production of the popular comic opera CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

First appearance in Chicago of the charming young American Prima Donna Miss MINNIE HAUCK.

First appearance of the renowned Basso Buffo, Signor GIORGIO RONCONI.

Antonucci, Testa, Barrilli, Boccelli, Ricardi.

WEDNESDAY .... ROMEO AND JULIET
THURSDAY .... IL TROVATORE
FRIDAY .... FRA DIAVOLO
SATURDAY .... FAUST

MATINEE ON SATURDAY—Announcement soon.

Admission Tickets (sold at night) $1.50
Family Circle $1
Reserved seats to all parts $2
Box Office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers.

Engagement for SIX NIGHTS ONLY, MOST POSITIVELY, of America's Great Tragedienne,

MRS. F. W. LANDER,

Formerly Miss JEAN M. DAVENPORT, together with her ENTIRE SPLENDID DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Monday, February 10—Opening Night.

FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO, IN ENGLISH, of Giacometti's great play of

Elizabeth R

QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

MRS. LANDER { in her great tragic role of } ELIZABETH.

The magnificent historic triumph of the age, MR. J. W. TAYLOR, as ESSEX.

The magnificent and historically accurate costumes [illegible] Mrs. Lander.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at the Opera House, on Thursday [illegible]. Prices—Admission, $1; Reserved seats, [illegible]; Gallery, 50c.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF EDWIN BOOTH.

MONDAY—RICHARD III.

Richard .... Edwin Booth
Lady Anne .... Miss Mary McVicker

Remember, the last week of

EDWIN BOOTH.

Seats can be secured for any night or the entire week. [illegible] HAMLET, [illegible] ROMEO AND JULIET. The entire week with Shakspeare.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN .... Sole Lessee and Manager

Production of a powerful new Play, dramatized from THE NEW CHRISTMAS STORY, BY DICKENS AND COLLINS.

This (Monday) Evening, February 3,

NO THOROUGHFARE.

With new scenic effects of absorbing character. "Our Mutual Friend" soon.

MAD. HAGEMAN,

COSTUMER.

Has removed from Clark-st. to 156 Ohio-st., just west of Lasalle-st., and is ready for city or country Masquerades. Costumes for rent and sale, also Masks and theatrical costumes made to order on short notice.

Auction Sales.

100 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES, AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Feb. 4, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Dearborn-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE.

The Entire Stock of a Wholesale Clothing House,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 44 and 46 Dearborn-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE.

Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, &c., AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Feb. 6, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 44 and 46 Dearborn-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

30 Barrels Extra Golden Syrup,

In prime order; 30½ Chests Young Hyson and Black Teas, 300 lbs Indigo.

AT AUCTION.

At our salesrooms, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st., on MONDAY, February 3, at 10 o'clock. The sale is positive and worthy the attention of the trade.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

30 Barrels Extra Golden Syrup, in prime order, 30½ Chests Young Hyson and Black Teas, 300 pounds Indigo.

AT AUCTION,

At our salesrooms, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st., on MONDAY, February 3, at 10 o'clock. The sale is positive and worthy the attention of the trade.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,

Large assortment of superior

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Six Show Cases, Piano Forte, Fine Window Curtains and Valances,

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st., a large assortment of fine and medium Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room furniture [illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,

AT AUCTION.

A large and beautiful collection of American and Foreign Bird Skins, [illegible] on WEDNESDAY morning, Feb. [illegible], at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

A. LIPMAN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

136 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

Consignments Received and Advances Made.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1868.

Continuation of the great sale of

FORFEITED PLEDGES,

At LIPMAN'S Loan Office, 136 Clark-st., at 9½ o'clock.

J. W. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.

Toilet Soaps.

STEARINE SOAP.

The best of all Family Soaps, now so favorably known all over the United States, is [illegible]

McKEONE, VAN HAAGEN & CO., Manufacturers,

24 South Front-st., Phila. 39 Barclay-st., N. Y.

Personal.

PERSONAL—A young gentleman of means and refinement wishes to correspond with a view to [illegible] Address "ADDISON," Urbana, Illinois, P. O. Box 71.

PERSONAL—Will the young lady in company with [illegible] [illegible] please send her address to W. D. RUTSON, city.

Real Estate—City.

IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—By S. H. Kerfoot & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn-st.

IMPROVED.

[illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By Chambers & Lancaster, 147 Dearborn-st.

Five marble front house on Michigan-av., near [illegible]

Brick house on Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st.

House and lot on Wabash-av., north of Van Buren-st., cheap.

Cottage house on Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

House and lot on State-st., near Congress-st.

Two houses with lots on Wabash-av., near Harmon-court.

House and lot on Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By Enos Ayres, Real Estate Agent, Room No. 7 Larmon Block, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—50 feet on Prairie-av., north of Twenty-second-st.

[illegible]

The above property is offered cheap, and part of the same on long time. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By J. P. White, Room 7, Mercantile Building, Lasalle-st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, Room No. 6 Metropolitan Block, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two first class brick two story and cellar houses, with all modern improvements. North Side, east of Clark-st. Price, $13,500 each. U. S. PRESCOTT, 128 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—Two cottages, West Side, to be paid for in monthly installments. U. S. PRESCOTT, Real Estate Agent, 128 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—Three houses and lots; South Side, brick, with modern improvements; good location, and very low. U. S. PRESCOTT, Real Estate Agent, 128 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, first-class manufacturing property [illegible]. Apply at [illegible] 131 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, Room No. 6 Metropolitan Block, a new frame cottage house of 7 rooms, with lot [illegible] No. 53 South Morgan-st., between Washington and Madison.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, Room No. 6 Metropolitan Block, a two-story frame house [illegible], No. 316 West Madison-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—On West Monroe-st., near Honore, two new two-story and basement brick houses, of eleven rooms each, with all modern improvements. [illegible] O. T. GRIFFITHS, 128 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—New house, with lot, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., modern improvements. Price $7,500.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cottage house, with 6 rooms and basement and double lot, No. 349 Carroll-st. Apply at 95 North Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, Room No. 6 Metropolitan Block, a new two-story frame and brick basement house, with all modern improvements, and lot, No. 949 Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Price $5,500. Terms of payment, one-half cash, balance in one and two years. Possession May 1st.

FOR SALE—By Warren & Goodrich, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

UNIMPROVED.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By Diller, Stedman & Chandler, Rooms 10 and 11 Speed's Block, 135 Dearborn-st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By J. P. White, Room 7 Mercantile Building, Lasalle-st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—By E. W. Hagerty, 117 Clark-st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—31x200 feet, fronting on Calumet-av., extending back to the Lake, 30 feet south of Twenty-first-st. One of the finest residence lots in Chicago.

Also, houses and lots Nos. 329 and 331 Kankakee-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. Good paying property.

Also, 25 feet, vacant, adjoining above, all of which will be sold cheap.

Apply soon to T. S. SEYMOUR, 23 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—Five acres on South Side, 2 miles from city, on Indiana-av., well shaded. Ten acres southwest of Stock Yards one mile. Forty acres north of Hyde Park, near the University. J. W. REDENBERG, 14 Lombard Block, near Post Office.

FOR SALE—By S. H. Kerfoot & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A desirable business lot on West Lake-st., east of Wood, cheap. Also, eight lots on Wood-st., near Lake, and Robey-st. [illegible] of R. HILL, Room 7, Mercantile Building.

FOR SALE—Lots for $300 each, near good schools and churches and convenient to the horse cars. Only 5 minutes' ride. [illegible] J. F. CLARK, 134 East Randolph-st.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Round Grove Farm, in Scott County, Iowa, eighteen miles northwest of Davenport, [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—A choice improved farm, by LOOMIS, POTWIN & SMITH, Real Estate Brokers, 125 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—A well improved farm of 230 acres of timber, cleared [illegible]

[illegible] of S. H. JOHNSON, Tolono, Ill.

FOR SALE—We have for sale 2,000 acres of choice prairie land, near good timber, [illegible]

DICKENSON & WEBSTER, Real Estate Agents, 98 Washington-st.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—One second hand horizontal engine, of 30-horse power, in complete order, also, one double engine [illegible]. MURPHY & TARRANT, 39 Michigan-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Portable and Stationary Engines of all sizes. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Engines—Portable and Stationary, new and second-hand [illegible]. 37 South Canal-st. W. McGREGOR, Agent.

FOR SALE—6, 8, 10 and 12 horse power portable engines, nearly new; also, engines, boilers, [illegible]. 19 and 21 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—35 horse power engine and boiler, second-hand. Address, with particulars, "J. J.," Lyons P. O., Cook Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—One 3, one 6, one 15, one 20, one 25 horse power engine and boilers; also, shafting and pulleys, &c. JAMES WARREN, 232 Clark-st.

To Rent—House.

TO RENT—The dwelling house 226 Wabash-av., between Congress and Harrison-sts. [illegible] & CO., 11 and 13 Lake-st.

TO RENT—Two-story frame house containing 10 rooms, on corner of Indiana and North Dearborn. Inquire at Room 21 Mercantile Building, 118 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT—By Diller, Stedman & Chandler, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

TO RENT—House No. 71 Aberdeen-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—House No. 546 Michigan-av., with or without furniture. Inquire on the premises, or at Room 14 Larmon Block.

TO RENT—House No. 605 Michigan-av. Also the whole or part of a store on South Water-st., suitable for a wholesale grocery or commission business. For particulars apply at No. 231 South Water-st., up stairs.

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Two large, nice rooms, one furnished. Water, gas and large closets. First-class brick residence. No. 66 Third-av. Terms moderate.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, cheap, at 236 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—In marble front, 182 State-st., one furnished room. Also two unfurnished rooms. Call at Room 9.

TO RENT—One furnished front room in Bryan Block, corner of State and Monroe-sts. Call at Room 16.

TO RENT—Rooms—One room to rent suitable for two young gentlemen with good board, fire and gas. Also one suitable for gentleman and wife, at 180 Monroe-st., opposite the Post Office.

TO RENT—Suite of rooms at 190 South Clark-st., second floor. Apply at Room 7, Monday and Tuesday, between the hours of one and four o'clock p. m.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—The 3d and 5th floors of No. 30 Lake-st. Apply to J. B. REED & CO., 32 Lake-st., or to GILLETT, TITUS & CO., 137 Lake-st.

TO RENT—Store No. 65 Lake-st. (first floor and basement). Apply at U. S. Court Room, to E. A. DRUMMOND.

TO RENT—Third, fourth and fifth floors, [illegible] Apply to AUSTIN, CLAPP & CO., [illegible]

TO RENT—Large salesroom with ground floor [illegible] Apply to IRVINE, SIMPSON & CO., 19 Lake-st. (upstairs).

TO RENT—For storage—Flour, pork and [illegible]. Insurance very low.

TO RENT—Whole of first floor above stores, five rooms, with [illegible] Apply at 197 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—On South Branch, 420 feet of dock front on river and slip, north of 22d-st., with office and [illegible]. Apply to NEWELL, BEAUMONT & CO., 249 South Water-st.

TO RENT—A fine, large double store in north end of Lombard Block, just refitted and in perfect order. Apply at No. 1 Custom House place.

TO RENT—The elegant store and basement No. 177 Dearborn-st., to May 1, to a suitable tenant. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL, Room 8, 102 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—The second and fourth floors of 43 Lake-st. Having the use of elevator and suitable for [illegible]. WEBSTER, MARSH & CO.

TO RENT—Store Nos. 35 and 37 Lasalle-st. Good room for a broker or commission house. [illegible] Apply at [illegible], corner of Lasalle.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 flouring mill, with an excellent water power, with two run of four feet burrs, [illegible] in the town of Channahon, Will County, Illinois, on the Dupage River, and the bank of the canal, and near the Rock Island Railroad. [illegible] STOUT & BROWN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—Stock, lease, fixtures and good will of a crockery store [illegible] Address EAST, MAGUIRE & CO., 71 and 73 Randolph-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—The lease, stock and fixtures of [illegible] grocery store, No. 452 State-st., corner of Eldridge-ct. SMITH BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—An exclusive wholesale business in one of the best locations in the city. The present firm going out of business. Address "WILLIAM," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a drug store, in one of the best business localities in town. Inquire of [illegible] FINCH & FULLER.

FOR SALE—The lease, good will and fixtures of a well established and popular house. Address, with full name, "R. E.," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A clean stock of hardware, tinware and [illegible], located in a live town 60 miles from Chicago. [illegible] J. AYLESWORTH, Morris, Grundy County, Ill.

FOR SALE—A first-class family grocery store on the West Side, doing a good business, established long time. J. W. REDENBERG, 14 Lombard Block, near Post Office.

FOR SALE—An established business, consisting of an agency well known in the North-Western States for all wholesale and retail druggists and having a large and increasing trade. [illegible] P. O. Box 5092, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Drug store, in one of the best places on the Illinois Central Railroad. No other drug store in the place. Inquire of TOLMAN, CROSBY & CO.

FOR SALE—An established drug business, with a well-selected stock, in the best location in the city. Call at 107 Dearborn-st., opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—A vinegar factory complete. [illegible] Apply at 134 Randolph-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of a first-class grocery store, doing a splendid business. [illegible] Inquire at 449 State-st.

FOR SALE—An interest in the best paying manufacturing business in the city. [illegible] RANDOLPH, 98 Madison-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—By S. H. Kerfoot & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness. Horse sound in every respect, six years old this spring, fast and stylish, and very gentle. Inquire at 207 Wabash-av., near Van Buren.

FOR SALE—Auction sale of horses, wagons, &c., from 9 to 12 o'clock, every Wednesday and Saturday, at HENRY MYERS', 176 West Randolph-st.

Wanted—Real Estate.

WANTED—Real estate, on State-st., north of Twenty-second-st., or on East or West Side [illegible] Apply at [illegible], Real Estate Agent, 120 South Clark-st.

Wanted—Male Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, &c.

WANTED—A man as travelling salesman who is familiar with the country and clothing business. To a good man the best of liberal encouragement will be given. Apply at 177 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A competent travelling agent for a fancy goods house [illegible]. Address "C. S.," Tribune office.

WANTED—A good carriage painter and body maker. None but the best of workmen need apply. Address "FRANK GERARD," Lincoln, Ill.

WANTED—An active business man to go to Milwaukee. No bummer need apply. Salary $1,000 per year; [illegible] E. S. CURRAN, at No. 143 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A strong active boy, 14 to 16 years of age, to take care of a horse [illegible]. Apply to the manager of the United States Collar Company, 19 Lake-st.

WANTED—Good active men as life insurance solicitors. [illegible] General Agent of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, one of the best companies at work. Office 12 Methodist Block, Chicago.

Wanted—Female Help.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A good girl to do kitchen work, at 119 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 84 Twenty-third-st.

Employment Agents.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, salesmen, agents, collectors, conductors, brakemen, firemen, porters, carpenters, bartenders, teamsters and laborers. Apply at 194 Randolph-st., Room 13. Authority vested in J. M. MOORE & CO., Box 1797, enclosing 15 cents for reply.

WANTED—An energetic man with $100 and upwards, to engage in a good paying business. Apply at 194 Clark-st., Room 3, from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Employment—$10 a day and expenses paid. Circulars free. O. T. GAREY, Biddeford, Me.

WANTED—Money Made Easy—By sending me one dollar for a recipe for making the best baking powder in the world. Address I. S. FULLER, Broker, Room 1, No. 194 Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A young man, disabled in the army, desires to learn the art of phonography or short hand writing. Any person engaged in giving such instructions will please address "M. F.," Champaign, Illinois.

WANTED—Your Destiny—If you like to know your future correctly, go and consult MADAME LEWIS, the great and celebrated physician. She will tell the past, present and future, and will give the name of the lady or gentleman you will marry. [illegible] Residence 347 South Clark-st., two doors above Harrison.

WANTED—All descriptions of old broken, also good, watches, jewelry, old gold, silver, musical instruments, and all articles of clothing. High price paid in cash. FULLER & CO., 186½ State-st., between Monroe and Adams.

WANTED—To contract with some responsible parties to manufacture an agricultural implement which finds ready sale. A rare opportunity for the right man. Call, or address J. S. FULLER, Broker, 194 Randolph-st., Room 1.

WANTED—To loan money on farms and farming lands in Illinois, in sums of $1,000 to $5,000. D. K. PEARSONS, M. E. Church Block, Chicago.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A small cottage, or one-half of a small house, partly furnished, for a family of three persons, on the West or South Side. Apply to or address J. S. GREENE, 43 and 45 Franklin-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A small furnished house, or a well furnished rooms suitable for housekeeping, within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the Court House. Address, stating terms, &c., "G. H.," 89 Michigan-av.

WANTED—To Rent—Two or three rooms. One furnished, suitable for housekeeping, within ten minutes' walk from the Court House. No children. Address "C O H," Tribune office.

Situations Wanted.

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By two good girls, to do general housework in a private family, or in a store. Best of references given. Apply at 205 East Van Buren-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young girl as cook in a first-class family, or to do general housework in a small family. Best of references will be given. Call at 300 South Canal-st., up stairs.

SITUATION—Wanted—By an English widow, with boy 7 years old, as housekeeper for a widower with a small family. Reference given and required. Address "E. S.," Box 169, Geneva, Kane Co., Ill.

SITUATION—Wanted—By an English girl, to do second work in a private family, or as nurse for [illegible]. Apply at 157 State-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady of experience, with unexceptionable reference, as resident governess, or companion to a lady. Salary no object, so much as a home. Address [illegible].

SITUATION—Wanted—By a good reliable girl, to do up stairs work or chambermaid. Can be highly recommended. To be heard of at Mrs. BATE'S, 171 Washington-st.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—As prescription clerk in one of the first-class retail drug stores in the city; has had an experience of eight years in the business. Address "J. W. W.," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—To Jewellers—By a first-class engraver as engraver or salesman. Can give the best of references. Address "T. C. D.," Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man having 15 years' experience in both English and German dry goods, and understanding the selling of groceries, some ability [illegible] A situation either in the city or country. [illegible] Address C. W., BREITNER, Box 73, St. Joseph, Mo.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—For Dr. Wm. Smith's great work, DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. [illegible] Address S. S. TREAT, 117 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—For "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI." A complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean. By Albert D. Richardson. [illegible] NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—Important to agents. [illegible] GEORGE F. CRAM, 131 South Clark-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—$5 to $20 per day profit [illegible] E. W. CHAPPELL, 47 Lombard Block.

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell "THE BOYS IN BLUE, or Heroes of the Rank and File." [illegible] C. W. LILLEY, 49 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—The New Map Wonder is the best selling map ever made. [illegible] GOODSPEED & CO., 148 Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For THE BLUE COATS, and how they Lived, Fought and Died for the Union. [illegible] JONES BROTHERS & CO., 129 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell Clark's Indelible Pencil, for marking clothing, [illegible] LANDON, Agent.

AGENTS—Wanted—By Sammons, White & Clark, 133 Dearborn-st., Chicago, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and Female—To sell the new style Initial Paper and Envelopes. [illegible] R. H. LANDON, Manufacturer.

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and female, for Clark's Indelible Pencil. [illegible] VANT, Sole Western Agent, 14 Lombard Block.

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—An experienced business man [illegible] Address "J. W. R.," [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With $3,000—One thoroughly acquainted with the business to take a half interest in a grocery store. [illegible] Address "GROCERIES," Tribune office.

PARTNER—Wanted—In an old established business [illegible] No. 14, or address P. O. Box 1845.

PARTNER—Wanted—One willing to make $400 per month on a capital of $200 to $500. [illegible] 66 Madison-st., Room 3.

PARTNER—Wanted—With a capital of $800, to join me in a light and very profitable business [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—In the quarry and lime business. [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—Either active or silent, with from $5,000 to $8,000, in a wholesale [illegible] Address C. D., [illegible] Tribune office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for a smaller one, a large safe [illegible]

FOR SALE—The staunch, light-draught steamer [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—Woollen Machinery—For sale cheap:

[illegible]

Apply to J. A. GRONDYKE, Eugene, Vermillion county, Indiana.

FOR SALE—A peculiar, cheap, and [illegible] 27 Central Building, 129 Lasalle-st.

FOR SALE—One Florence sewing machine, [illegible] at F. VARNAN'S, 191 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—Gillies & Co.'s Extra [illegible]

FOR SALE—A complete hand [illegible]

Lost and Found.

FOUND—At the Opera House, on the [illegible] Apply at Room 6 [illegible]

THE NEWS.

Gold closed in New York last evening at 140[illegible].

A Canadian Mayor recently went to England to sell bonds of the Grand Trunk Railway, for the par value of $10,000. He said $3,000, which probably paid the expenses of the trip, but very little for the city treasury.

A female correspondent of the Ohio State Journal says of Charles Dickens: Having divorced himself from the wife of his youth, the mother of his children, he now proposes to start anew, to run on entirely new establishment with a younger and a prettier woman at its head.

It having been stated in a Detroit paper that large numbers of young men in that city were out of employment, a gentleman just across the Canada line writes that he could employ one thousand of them in cutting wood, at five shillings a cord, in gold. But the young men do not want to cut wood.

The Cleveland Herald says there is a rumor that Mr. Pendleton and his friends contributed one thousand dollars to carry the Eighth District for the Democracy. The Day Ledger probably refers to this in its sneers at "Democratic aspirants for high places," who send money to Barnesville.

Late advices from Cuba report a mortality among the fishes of the Florida coast and Gulf of Mexico, due, perhaps, to the emanations from submarine volcanoes and other disturbances caused by the recent earthquakes. The waters in the harbor of St. Thomas is said to have become so bad as to render the slightest agitation of it painfully offensive.

It is understood that Mr. Dickens will not visit the West. He will repeat his readings in Philadelphia and New York. From New York he will go to Buffalo, returning East via Syracuse, Rochester and Albany, concluding his engagements in the larger cities of the New England States, and will return home in the latter part of April.

A company to build a cotton factory has been organized at Sandwich, Kendall County, Ill., with a capital of $40,000, all subscribed. At a meeting of subscribers to the stock, held on Thursday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors: A. Shepard, S. Bates, J. Lewis, W. L. Simmons, W. W. Sedgwick, J. Whitney and S. C. Whitcomb.

The State election in Alabama to vote on the new constitution just framed by the Reconstruction State Convention, and also for State officers and members of Congress, will take place to-day. We published the names of the candidates a few days since. There seems to be no doubt of the success of the constitution and of the Union Republican ticket.

A summary of marine losses for the past month shows an aggregate of forty-three vessels, the number there were steamers, five were ships, seven were barks, nine were brigs, eight were schooners, and one was a sloop. Of the above all were abandoned, one foundered, five are missing, supposed lost. The total value of the property lost and missing is estimated at $1,800,000.

The semi-annual report of the Commissioners of the Ohio State Sinking Fund, for the year 1867 has just been printed. The report shows that during the six months ending on the 15th of May, 1867, the public funded debt of the State was reduced $301,062 20, and that on a divisional sum of $200,000 57 ceased to bear interest. On the 15th May, 1867, the outstanding debt was $[illegible].

The Copperhead papers have claimed that the recent municipal election in Cheyenne resulted in the victory of their party. The fact is the contest possessed no political significance. The Cheyenne [illegible] states the result as follows: "The Democrats elected a City Treasurer, City Marshal and two Councilmen, while the Republicans elected the Mayor, City Clerk and a majority of Council."

President Johnson, in the presence of General Grant and Lieutenant General Sherman, has positively disclaimed any knowledge of, or responsibility for, the charges published by Washington correspondents of Copperhead papers, to the effect that General Grant had violated a pledge or promise made to the President in connection with the Stanton War Office complication. The matter doubts that General Grant ever made any such promise to him.

It appears, from the report of the Superintendent of the New York Bank Department, that the number of Savings Banks in that State has just been increased, and that their aggregate deposits are $[illegible], of which over $[illegible] are due to depositors of [illegible] [illegible] hundred in the United States and Treasury notes. The number of depositors is [illegible], the largest share of them being laboring and working women, every one of whom is directly interested in maintaining the character of the bonds against the assaults of the Copperhead repudiators.

The Cleveland Herald says a one-armed soldier, belonging to the Eighth Ohio Congressional District, who happened to be in Perry County on the day of the late election, walked thirty-nine miles to get to a railroad that would take him home in time to vote for the Republican candidate, John Beatty. That was not the first march one armed hero had made to throw his weight in favor of the Union. He made his tramp as cheerfully as he made others during the war, and he voted against the secret foes of the Republic as he fought against its open enemies.

Upon the authority of the Cincinnati Gazette it is stated that negotiations, for some time pending, have been concluded between the Baltimore & Ohio, Marietta & Cincinnati, and Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad Companies, by which these lines, as a whole, working arrangements are concluded. The result will be [illegible] "This will operate largely in favor of Cincinnati." No details of the new combination have yet been published, but the plan has been agreed upon, and will soon be put into operation.

Dr. Nelaton, the great Paris surgeon, recently performed a difficult and dangerous operation on Count de Goltz, the Prussian Minister at Paris. As the case was one of life and death, the Count went to Berlin to settle up his affairs, and then returned to Paris to submit to the operation. It seems that M. Goltz's tongue had been affected by a cancer, to be remembered that his father was a prisoner at his stores, which threatened to remove the extent of his life; he was [illegible]. Dr. Nelaton, who has [illegible] the knife for the long period of fifteen minutes, and the operation was necessary. The Count was under the knife, and three persons were required to hold him.

Otsego Lake, in Monroe County, Michigan, a favorite resort for wild waterfowl, was suddenly drained last week by some sudden subterranean channel, a day or two ago. The ice was left resting on the bottom, and then [illegible] when the water was gone. [illegible] For three days the people of the surrounding region were busily engaged in catching fish on the ice. [illegible] It is [illegible] that [illegible] the waters of the lake have [illegible] and [illegible] not the people are wondering at the phenomenon, and [illegible] the refilling of their pond may not be delayed.

The Columbus State Journal says the following papers in Ohio have declared for Mr. Chase for President: Ashtabula Times, Ashtabula Sentinel, Butler Telegraph, Bucyrus Journal, Cleveland Leader, Jackson Standard, Oberlin [illegible], Ravenna Democrat, Steubenville Herald, Geneva Union, [illegible] Chronicle. The following seem to favor Chase, without being fully committed: Mt. Vernon Republican, Sandusky Register, Xenia Torchlight, Marietta Register, Mansfield Herald, Painesville Telegraph, Gallipolis Journal, Dayton Journal, Norwalk Reflector. Of the Republican papers of the State, twenty-two are for Grant, others are for Grant, and a small number are for Wade or non-committal. It is to say that all will support the nominee of the Republican party with their utmost vigor and zeal.

In the Senate, on Monday, the Committee on Finance reported favorably on the bill allowing States to tax National Bank shares. Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to reduce the United States army. Mr. Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution relating to certain land grants in Michigan and Wisconsin, and providing for the extension of the time originally given for completing the roads. The Reconstruction bill was then taken up, and, after speeches in favor of it by Messrs. Ferry and Stewart, the Senate adjourned. In the House, a number of bills were introduced upon the call of States. Among the most important are: to authorize the issue of $150,000,000 in legal tenders, to supply the deficiency caused by the withdrawal of legal tenders and compound interest notes; another, authorizing the establishment of a Department of Education; also, a substitute for the bill to authorize the issue of three per cent. certificates. [illegible] the original was prepared with a view to avoiding many objectionable features of the original measure.

A resolution was adopted calling on Secretary Stanton for copies of all correspondence between him and the Executive touching his authority as Secretary of War to issue orders. The House then proceeded to dispose of several contested election cases, [illegible]. Mr. Brooks [illegible] calling on the Secretary of War for correspondence and general orders respecting the government of the Southern States, and [illegible]. Mr. Pile's resolution, offered in December last, inviting inquiry of Secretary McCulloch as to further changes in the securities held by National Banks and requiring him to take no further changes in the funded securities. [illegible] The committee of Ways and Means, on a motion of Mr. Brooks, [illegible] hereafter. [illegible] Mr. Kerr, [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Rumors of Cabinet and Military Changes.

Character of the New Tax Bill as far as Completed.

A Nomination for Internal Revenue Commissioner Sent to the Senate.

The Bill Authorizing States to Tax National Banks Passed in the Senate.

Mr. Johnson and the War Department.

Important Developments—Orders for the Non-Recognition of Stanton.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

PROGRESS ON THE NEW TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee have resolved to hold evening sessions hereafter, in order to expedite their business. One or two members are in favor of reporting the Tax bill by sections, and there has been some talk about this project to the committee. The advantages of a full report, when any is made, are, however, so weighty that this scheme of those of four partial reports is not likely to be adopted. The committee think that they may be able to present the entire bill about the end of the month. The portion relating to manufacture is substantially completed. The articles taxed under this head are comparatively few in number, by far the greater part of those enumerated in section ninety-four of the existing law being dropped. There will be taxes on tobacco, oils, jewelry and certain articles of luxury, but none on clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, tinware, leather, glass, clocks, pins, furniture, and such articles of home industry. The cumbersome free list, so called, will probably be omitted from the new law, as there will be no tax except on such articles as are specified. All the delegations coming here to get taxes removed from manufactured articles in general are at once informed by the committee that their wishes have already been met. The committee are giving great attention to the details of the excessive portions of the law, with a view to making the collecting of taxes less expensive than it now is, and to do away with the present swarm of informers, detectives and blackmailers.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS LOOKED FOR.

The resolution adopted by the House to-day calling on Secretary Stanton for copies of letters that have passed between the White House and War Office will bring out some very important documents. It appears that about two weeks ago the President sent General Grant a letter intimating his desire to [illegible] in such terms that Secretary Stanton should not be recognized in his official capacity by the General in Chief. To this General Grant responded, and the intercourse between him and the War Department has gone on as it did before this [illegible]. Meantime the correspondence between the President and General Grant was continued, and three or four letters have passed on each side, the last from Grant being dated only three days ago. It is understood that the recent White House attack upon the General for giving up the War Office on order of the Senate has got also into this correspondence, though its general drift is as to the powers of Mr. Stanton as Secretary, and the manner in which he shall be recognized by the various Executive Departments of the government. It is also understood that Mr. Stanton has not taken any part in the letter-writing, but, as the questions in issue concern him, he has been furnished with copies of the correspondence, and can, doubtless, respond to the order of the House.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Col. Moses N. Wisewell, of New York, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in place of Rollins, to be removed if the Senate consents. Col. Wisewell has been dancing attendance on the White House for this appointment for three or four months, and his friends profess to be very sanguine that he can be confirmed. He was badly wounded at Fredericksburg, and after recovering was appointed by Stanton as Military Governor of the District. He has procured numerous recommendations of distinguished citizens [illegible] from a large number of prominent business houses in New York, and [illegible] from Vermont. He claims to have thousands of these [illegible] various sections of the country, signed by men who never saw him. The President wants Rollins removed because of his evidence on the impeachment investigation, and because he is a Republican in politics. He also charges that Rollins is working against the administration in New Hampshire. The Senate is not likely to consent to the removal.

A RUMOR

has been on the street for the last two days to the effect that Minister Adams is coming home, and that Seward will be sent out as Minister to England. Careful inquiry fails to establish either the truth or the falsity of this story. No member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee believes it, but it is credited by some persons on intimate terms at the White House. Mr. Seward himself declines to say anything on the question.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

have not been able to reach any conclusion on financial measures. The bills of Messrs. Sherman, Henderson and Morrill have been much discussed, but nothing definite has been decided. The committee are very much divided in opinion, and the foreign loan proposition is not much favored by anybody. The committee meet again to-morrow.

THE UNITED STATES VERSUS FRASER, TRENHOLM & CO.

The Treasury Department, it will be remembered, some months ago brought the American part of the firm of Fraser, Trenholm & Co. to terms in a suit growing out of the close of the rebellion, and then sent Judge Sedfield to England to close up matters with the partners living there. Advices have been received that an agreement has been reached. They showed fight at first, and were backed up by Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State, but finally came to the conclusion that they had better surrender. These great suits are, therefore, in a fair way to be settled on the terms made by the department.

BILL FOR TAXING NATIONAL BANKS.

The Senate to-day passed, with an amendment, Nutter's bill relative to taxing shares of National Banks, just as it went from the House. It was at once enrolled, and will be laid before the President to-morrow.

SENATOR WILSON

left for New Hampshire to-night. He opens the campaign, on behalf of the Republicans, on Wednesday, and will make three or four speeches before returning to this city.

THE ALABAMA JUDGE.

The House Judiciary Committee has not yet examined any witnesses in relation to the story about Judge Field and the Reconstruction acts.

THE REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH IN THE EIGHTH OHIO DISTRICT.

The result of the special election in the Eighth District of Ohio is so severe on the Copperheads that they are striving to explain their defeat by attributing it to Vallandigham's hostility to their candidate. But the truth is, the Vallandighammers voted for General Beatty, staid away from the polls, or waited to vote for Burns, who was the strongest man the Copperheads had in the district. It was a fair test, and unmistakable repudiation of the Copper-Johnson policy. Val sees it to assist the Thurman faction, who defeated him for Senator, but not until after his friends had exhausted their efforts to defeat General Beatty.

To the Associated Press.

DISCLAIMER BY THE PRESIDENT.

Generals Sherman and Grant called upon the President on Saturday, and desired to know whether he had authorized the charges made in the New York papers of alleged conversations between himself and the officers named. The President disclaimed knowing anything about the charges in the papers alluded to, and stated the subject of their conversation was known to him. [illegible] It is not likely that any notice will now be taken of them by either of the officers named.

REPORTED CABINET CHANGES.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Washington special to the World states: "there is a probability of Cabinet changes soon. A new Secretary of War will doubtless be nominated shortly."

Ex-Governor Denison is in Washington.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Consul G. H. Rees, at Tunis, gives details of great suffering there, and in the interior of Morocco, from starvation and sickness, and appeals to the United States for assistance.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

"In consequence of England's refusal to allow the slightest scrutiny of her conduct in the Alabama claims, the United States Government has determined to enforce [illegible] reclamation [illegible] any further [illegible]." [illegible]

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Ways and Means Committee have not yet reached the first list in the Revenue bill, and great diversity of opinion exists in the committee [illegible]. The committee have noticed a marked reduction in the internal revenue receipts during the last two months, and are apprehensive that they may not be able to recommend the reduction of as many interests that they feel should be so reduced.

MILITARY CHANGES.

The New York Tribune's Washington special says: "It is expected that in a few days the military departments and the various districts throughout the South will [illegible] of the military [illegible] [illegible]."

THE ALLEGED ARMY CONSPIRACY.

Information [illegible] order for the arrest of [illegible] Jenkins of Georgia [illegible]. It is further said that [illegible] Stanton [illegible] to have the arrest made [illegible] in the District of Columbia. [illegible] Mr. Jenkins [illegible] to be tried by court-martial, [illegible] before a court [illegible] the writ of habeas corpus would be [illegible].

RUMORED RESIGNATION.

An authentic rumor prevails to-day in Congressional circles that Mr. Adams has resigned his position as Minister to England.

REORGANIZATION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury sent to Senate

VOL. X[illegible]

[illegible] before the Senate, in [illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESS

SENATE

Messrs. WILLEY and [illegible] petitions of citizens of the Ways and Means [illegible] from May 1868 to the [illegible]

Mr. FESSENDEN presented [illegible] Maine Legislature in regard [illegible]

Mr. CAMERON presented [illegible] rights of American citizens [illegible] removal of Charles [illegible]

Mr. WILSON presented [illegible] of the Peace Society [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. POMEROY [illegible]

Mr. THAYER presented [illegible]

Mr. WILSON [illegible]

Mr. NYE introduced [illegible]

Mr. SHERMAN, [illegible]

Mr. WILSON [illegible]

Mr. JOHNSON [illegible] Senator Thomas [illegible]

Mr. STEWART [illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

[illegible]

Mr. BLAINE [illegible]

Mr. BROOKS [illegible]

Mr. PILE'S [illegible]

Mr. BUTLER [illegible]

Mr. KERR [illegible]

Mr. PRICE [illegible]

Mr. WASHBURNE [illegible]